

Bellefonte



Republican.

Established in 1869.

"Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM LIVESY, of Allegheny County.
For Auditor General,
JEROME B. NILES, of Tioga County.

COUNTY.

For Associate Judge,
CHRISTIAN DALL, Esq., of College township.
For District Attorney,
H. H. HARSHBERGER, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor,
S. D. RAY, of Bellefonte.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

JAY GOULD was also a poor boy.

THE Trade dollar is now worth 89 cents.

FREDERICK LAUER, the noted brewer of Reading, is dead.

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, grows more rapidly than any other town in that state.

It looks as if the Legislature would live to eat its Thanksgiving turkey in Harrisburg.

DEMOCRATS love the new State constitution almost as much as they love the mighty dollar.

THE Democratic caucus voted to "stick" at \$3,000 per day, but would not vote to stop the salary after the 10th of September.

THERE are now 48,049 postoffices in the United States, of which number 2166 are presidential offices and 6373 money order offices. Since the year 1876 the number of postoffices has been increased 40 per cent.

THE Harrisburg Patriot says the "Ultimatum bosses" must go. They have been ready to go for several weeks but the Patriot and its friends won't permit the Legislature to adjourn so that they have the opportunity.

JUDGE HOADLY, Democratic Candidate for governor of Ohio, is seriously ill. The Democrats hereabouts are quite heartbroken in consequence. They think that a sick candidate in the first state that votes augurs badly for the party in all the States.

THE commissioner of patents has made the important decision that "a word merely descriptive of an article of trade or its qualities, ingredients or characteristics, cannot become a lawful trade mark by virtue of a change in its orthography to that of a foreign language in which it possesses the same meaning."

E. J. LEHMANN, of Chicago, who recently received \$3,000 as a settlement of his libel judgment against the Herald of that city, has given the cash to Mayor Harrison for distribution, as follows: Newboys' home, \$500; the foundlings' home and home for the friendless, \$250 each; to other institutions \$125 each.

THE New York Sun was fifty years of age on Monday, September 3, at which time a large number of extra copies were sent out. A fac-simile of the first issue of the paper accompanies each copy. The founder of the Sun was Benjamin H. Day, which is quite natural, as the sun was always the orb of day, as it still is of Da-na.

A WOMAN read a paper at the recent Free Thinkers convention to prove that the coming woman will not attend church. The hour that shee that prediction realized is distant indeed. Sensible women know that the civilization which has transformed their sex from beasts of burden into honored wives and mothers was born of Christianity. They know, too, that the decadence of Christianity means the ruin of their happiness.

Hence these Tears.

Senator Gordon, of Philadelphia, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, has lifted up his voice and wept. Senator Gordon's voice has been so often uplifted of late that a repetition of that exploit alone would attract no more attention than any other case of raising the wind. But the tears are new. As they were shed publicly and at State expense they may be considered official. Since Senator Gordon stands without rival the speaking tube of the Administration, these dew drops of grief which crowned the rounded laurels of his beardless cheek must be taken to represent the commingled sorrow of the executive powers that be. There should have been one for the Governor, one for the Attorney General, one for the Secretary of State and a small one, slightly muddled, for the Private Secretary of the Governor. If any of these were omitted, it is not too late to move a reconsideration, or the Senator could doubtless have leave to print?

But whence these tears? What has so drawn the moisture from eyes so young? Professedly, because the Senate will not pass a Democratic apportionment bill. It is true the Constitution expressly commands, the passage of such bills, but the obstacle to their immediate adoption is that Senator Gordon and other Democrats will not agree to an apportionment which Republicans consider fair.

In the same connection, the Dispatch pointedly asks: Where were these tears when the anti-Free Pass bill, which the Senate passed in obedience to this mandate, was hooted at on the floor of the Democratic House? The voice of McNamara, of Bedford, is now crying out for obedience to the Constitution, was choked with laughter when that bill was strangled. Why were the fountains of Senator Gordon's great deep of grief not broken up at that spectacle? Since the lacrymose Senator permitted his associates to stand dry shod in the presence of that butchery of the Constitution, how comes it that they are inundated with his tardy tears over this?

The plain answer upon the face of the matter is that the anti-Free Pass bill did not propose to make one more Democratic Congressman, nor provide for the election of one more member of the Legislature who would vote to send a Democrat, possibly Mr. Cassidy, to the United States Senate, nor to put the ward in which Senator Gordon resides in a Democratic Senatorial district. The apportionment bills which Senator Gordon weeps to have passed do all these things, besides incidentally carrying out an article of the Constitution.

Hence these tears.

Democratic Policy.

In its issue of September 5, the Philadelphia Times struck out from the shoulder as follows: "The action of the Democratic caucus last night in deciding to remain in session until the apportionment bills are passed renders any further Democratic campaign in this state entirely unnecessary."

Well-informed Democrats, who have the interest of the party at heart have privately declared within the last 48 hours, that the party could not be held together two weeks longer if the session were continued. In spite of the general desire on the part of the rank and file of the Democratic voters and tax payers that the expensive folly should cease, the Democratic members of the senate and house under the crack of the administration whip fall into line as regularly and eagerly as the veriest tools of the stalwart machine in the palmiest days of Republican bossism. Governor Pattison and his advisers set themselves up to dictate a policy to the Democratic party which simply makes a successful Democratic party an impossibility.

Perhaps this is the way to vindicate the administration and its fall

of an extra session. It is even possible that the Democratic party is willing to be satisfied to such vindication, but the people will not look with much complacency upon the wanton waste of three thousand dollars a day for such purpose, with no very clear prospect that the vindication will be had finally. It will probably be said by Democrats in answer to the above, that this is not McClure's Democratic year. Be this as it may, there is no denying that many of the rank and file, and even some leaders in the Democratic party, will confirm what is said above, if not in words, at least by votes on election day.

The Democratic Future.

In every Presidential campaign since the Republican party came into existence, says the Philadelphia North American, the Democratic party has maintained a decided hostility to the protective tariff. It therefore seems to us to be a matter of entire indifference who may be elected Speaker of the House of Congress by that party, or who may be selected as its quadrennial candidate for President of the United States, since the party stands committed to free trade and inveterately opposed to a protective tariff through the whole extent of its history during the last thirty years.

The issue in 1884 will be as it has always been, as to whether this government shall be national and for the benefit of the people of the nation, and upon that issue the Republican party will be found in the affirmative and the Democratic party in the negative. It has been supposed that in the progress of time the Democratic party might become so far liberalized as no longer to be fossiliferous and reactionary. Perhaps it may be so, but the process seems to be so very slow that the national progress is always a long way ahead of it. Nor can we perceive that a highly civilized, enlightened and progressive nation like this has any real need to trust its fortunes to the care of an element so purely negative in character, aims and purposes as the Democratic party. For it stands to reason that as the nation is enormously progressive, an administration composed of reactionaries must, in the very nature of things, be wholly foreign to the spirit of the people.

We see this illustrated in the invincible hostility to protection in the demand for the abolition of tariffs, and custom-houses, in the opposition to the national banking system, in the insidious efforts to disintegrate the Union and destroy its prestige, power and strength, and in the long continued opposition to all the financial policy of the national government. On the other hand, the Republican party is the active principal always engaged in stimulating the progress of civilization, of free institutions, of enlightened commerce, of diversified agriculture and industry, and of self-reliance, independence and popular force. In view of this contrast, it really seems to make no difference who may be the candidate of the Democratic party or what may be its platform, since its policy is invariably.

THE Western Union Company has now over 130,000 miles of telegraph lines, and over 375,000 miles of wire. In other words, its wire is long enough to go fifteen times around the world and to tie a good knot in the end of it. It has more than 12,000 officers, and it sent last year over 38,000,000 messages. Its receipts in 1882 were \$17,114,166, and its profits more than \$7,000,000. Ten years ago it had only in round numbers 65,000 miles of line, and its profits were less than \$2,700,000. Thus it made 15 cents profit on every message it sent, now it makes 18.

AMONG the alleged hazers in the Naval Academy are two Indian lads. It has looked ever since 1492, or say 1620, as if the Indian must go.

One of the Changes.

The annual change is about to begin. Ere the final act in the drama presented by one series of entertainments is concluded the new series begins. We refer to the character of the entertainments which the ever recurring seasons bring to pass. Summer with its exhausting, sultry days brings the circus. Each traveling organization of this kind is an aggregation of living wonders, the most wondrous on the road, etc. But the temperature becomes frigid, the north pole bobs gracefully up and meets the south pole half way and a cold which can't be cured and must be endured settles down on the temperate zone and causes the overcoat to appear while the straw hat is stowed away in a safe place.

Then the out-door tent exhibition vanishes into winter quarters and the interior of the amusement hall blossoms into a spectacle of gaiety and grandeur. The mirthful minstrel, the harmonious concert, the eloquent lecture succeed each other in awe-inspiring frequency. The interest of the average American is kept aroused, all his faculties are called into requisition and he grows in love for his country. Perhaps in Bellefonte we have as little of the really excellent in these different sorts of entertainments as any other community of equal intelligence in the state, but the supply may be equal to the demand. We have one grand circus to look forward to while the indoor exhibitions are as yet an unknown and indefinite quantity.

THE peculiar political situation in Ohio and the various complications in the New York Democracy contribute to the belief that Judge Hoody's malaria has left him and spread itself throughout the Democratic atmosphere. If the dying throes of a party once great were not a sad spectacle, some amusement would be afforded by the contortions of factional politics which make up the chief element in Democratic harmony. Tammany's declaration of independence and the vacillating conduct of the county Democracy have put New York neck and neck with Ohio in the race for defeat. The Democratic organization in New York, astride of which the Tammany chief has planted himself, is evidently nearing that goal as rapidly as its enemies could desire, and it only pauses to give a feeble and an occasional shake in the effort to dislodge the determined man on top.

"It is estimated," says the Louisville Post, "that the military display at the inauguration of Governor Knott cost the State between \$15,000 and \$20,000 there being only about one-third of that amount in the military fund with which to pay the bill." Perhaps the Kentucky Democracy will petition Congress to pass a bill giving the Bluegrass State enough of the Treasury "surplus" to pay for this inaugural splurge. P. S.—The Republican party must go.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN came so near being elected President of the United States in 1876 that it is very natural for his Democratic friends to attach a great deal of importance to personal views, political calculations and intentions. But we may say that it is to the Republican party a matter of entire indifference who may be the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency, since it is morally certain that in any event he will not be elected.

THE railroad makes its appearance at Dodge City Kansas, as a missionary agent. The officers of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe are said to have offered to build a branch road to that city and erect permanent buildings, if the authorities would suppress the gambling saloons and other disorderly houses. This they are about to do.—N. Y. Tribune.

WIDOW BUTLER looks sweetly at the "Solid South," but can't make a "maah."

THE Pennsylvania Legislature has now been in session 251 days, at a cost of \$753,000, and 35 days of that period have been given to an extra session, at a cost of \$285,000. The only result the people have of the extra session in shape of legislation, is a Judicial apportionment that increased the already extensive number of Judges and enlarged the already excessive cost of the administration of justice in the State. No man of either party, in or out of the Legislature, who has sense enough to dodge a lunatic asylum, has believed that there was any hope for the passage of apportionments for more than two months past; but the Pilgrim leaders of the administration blundered the Democratic party into the extra session pitfall and they have thus far preferred to go on blindly rather than confess the error by adjournment. They are naturally backed by a large number of legislators who enthrone over ten dollars a day, and are ready to shout for the Constitution as long as they can get twice or thrice as much at Harrisburg as they could earn at home. These two elements have continued the session for months without the remotest hope of apportionments, and now they are confused and demoralized over the vigorous kicks of honest Democratic sentiment. They must adjourn, but how? Father Ziegler told the story when he reminded the caucus that they had a very comfortable hole to go in at, but a mighty bad one to come out at.—Phila. Times.

THAT eccentric and erratic individual best known as Pere Hyacinthe is said to be contemplating a visit to the United States. The purpose of this visit will be readily surmised. The ex-priest, who has had a decidedly hard time of it since he withdrew from the fold of the Church, has not been at all successful in his attempt to start a little religion of his own in Paris. His undertaking has been a melancholy failure, financially and otherwise, and it is because there is no hope of his doing anything in Paris that he proposes to seek fresh fields and pastures new. The ex-Father has found that an unfrocked priest has a hard road to travel.

THE Constitution of the United States expressly forbids the imposition of export duties on domestic products, and yet the British system of political economy which excites the intense admiration of our American free-traders permits the British colonial government of India to levy export duties on all the tin mined in Malacca, and shipped from that country to Europe and the United States. This is done for revenue purposes, in order that the ports of Singapore and Penang may be free to the commerce of the world with regard to import duties.

THE employees of the Bethlehem Iron works took their pay in goods out of the company stores and then recovered judgments for the same amount in court. It is not often that the employees get the advantage of their employers in this way, and if the employers had been acting honestly it could not have been so. They were caught at their own trick and no sympathy is wasted on them.

THE census of 1880 gives the United States a population of 50,155,783, of which 43,475,840 are natives and 6,679,943 are foreigners. In this population there is an excess of 881,857 males. There are 580,763 negroes, 105,000 Chinese, 138 Japanese, and of civilized Indians 66,407.

GOVERNOR KNOTT, of Kentucky will knock the wheels of Governor Blackburn's pardon mill out of gear, and give the machinery a rest. The inference is that he proposes to give justice a chance in Kentucky.

THE melancholy days have come, and they are the saddest of the year to the tax-payers who are drained of \$3,000 a day by a do-nothing Legislature.

GENERAL BEAVER will take an active part in the campaign this year.

GENERAL NOTES.

- Linen is now bleached by electricity.
- It costs about \$1 a ton to make artificial ice.
- English Methodists give \$1,000,000 a year to home missions.
- Atlanta is going to have a real estate and stock and bond exchange.
- An expert telegraph operator of Erath Co., Tex., is a six-year-old girl.
- Real estate in the City of Mexico has trebled in value within the last year.
- Poor people who buy coal by the pail pay about \$20 a ton for it. It is expensive to be poor.
- An effort to compel the French railroad to use cars built on the American plan has failed.
- The Producers' Marble Company of Rutland, Vt., employs more marble cutters than all the Italian quarries put together.
- Brooklyn, which had a population of 566,689 in 1880, expects to show a gain of 100,000 when the State census of 1885 is taken.
- Plans have been completed for the new silver vault to be built under the cash room of Treasury Department. It will hold about 25,000,000 standard dollars.
- It is said that for twenty-five years no saloon has been allowed in Edwards county, Ill., and that during that time the county has contributed only one criminal to the penitentiary.
- Old pugilists are reported to be discouraged about the state of business at present. There is not as much interest in the ring as there used to be, good men are scarce and matches are interfered with.
- One of the largest pearls in the world was recently discovered in the pearl fisheries off Lower California. It is the size of a lime, measuring one inch in length by three-fourths of an inch in thickness.
- A number of gentlemen in Los Angeles, California, are organizing for a camel hunt in the Gila bottoms. The camels are reported to be increased in number that they are getting to be a nuisance to prospectors and along the Gila.
- Miss Lydia Post, having gone through a regular examination, has been admitted as a lawyer to the bar of Torino, Italy, with eight votes to four. After her admission to the bar two members of the Council, Mr. Spantigat, M. P., and Mr. Chaves, resigned.
- Bronson Howard, the dramatist, who is living on royalties from his plays, in England, is the possessor of a double tricycle on which he and his wife, and whatever supplies they feel like carrying, make twenty-mile and thirty-mile trips about the country.
- OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Sept. 2.—The body of the elder of the two daughters of Lewis D. Vall, of Germantown, Pa., who were drowned on Friday at Key East was found in undertow half a mile from where they were drowned, this afternoon. The body was not disfigured.
- Molten iron in the Ella Furnace, West Middlesex, Mercer county, made its way through the stack and behind the jacket, coming in contact with the ground and water. An explosion followed, sending the molten metal, dirt and water in all directions. Several men were badly burned.
- John P. Young, residing near Marion, Franklin county, while mowing clover, turned up a humble-bee's nest. The bees charged furiously upon him and his horses. The latter ran with the machine, spreading terror among the farm hands. The machine was smashed and man and horses were badly stung.
- One of the most singular freaks of the eruption at Java was the carrying of an enormous bed of ice from a subterranean lake in the midst of molten lava. The bed of the ice was surrounded by a thick envelop of sand and scoria, which are such non-conductors of heat that a red hot stream of lava running over it will not melt the snow.
- Discipline in the Annamite army is illustrated by a story at Hue, of an officer who had a ditch dug and filled the bottom with swords and pikes stuck into the ground point upward. His men were then told to fling themselves into the ditch. Only one obeyed. He rushed in, and the swords and pikes collapsed before him. They had been held by the most deadly of threads.
- The comparative value in England of two pence of glass and one penny of iron are illustrated by two recent trials. In one a young man was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment at hard labor for breaking two window panes in a police station; in the other a drunken father kicked his baby twice. The baby was fatally injured, and the father was sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor.
- The jailer in Macon, Ga., heard a noise at night in the cells above his office. Going up stairs, he found one of the women prisoners trying to escape by crawling up the chimney. An account says that he "called her attention to the fact that after reaching the top of the building there would be no possible way to get down without falling, and then went down stairs, and was troubled no more with the noise."
- Perrisville, Sept. 2.—While playing with matches yesterday afternoon Richard and Cyrus Richards, aged respectively six and four years, set fire to their father's farm and wagon house at Coventryville, Chester county, about six miles from this place. Both buildings, with their contents, were destroyed and little Cyrus Richards perished in the flames. The loss on the barn and contents amount to \$2,500.
- Mrs. Franklin Smith, of Eldred township, Monroe county, saw her two-year-old child and the child of a neighbor playing with something in her yard. They would strike at the object and then laugh heartily. After watching them for fifteen minutes she went to them and found their playmate to be a huge rattlesnake. Seeing her, the serpent lost its playfulness, coiled itself and rattled in readiness for a spring. Before it could bite she killed it with a club and then fainted.

Poetry.

MY SUMMER GIRL.

My summer girl is mistle-decked,
Low-sleeved and often open-necked.
And I've no reason to suspect
She paints or powder-rubs—
For her complexion was the same
That time from Neptune's arms we came
And sweetly fed our mutual flame
On two clam oysters.

My summer girl she sporteth, too,
A sunshade—buff, and lined with blue—
'Tis useful to obscure the view
When our two faces meet—
Come into closer neighborhood
Than separate faces always should
A thing at times misunderstood
In public places.

My summer girl can eat ice cream—
I wish you saw her! It doth seem
To vanish like a fleeting dream
When she commences.
Vanilla, strawberry, or pistache—
Or all at once—an ice cream hash—
I charge such items up to "cash"
In my expenses.

My summer girl is very fond
Of water lilies from the pond—
In fact, I'd need a fairy's wand
To meet her wishes.
She likes cut roses, moonlight sails,
Fingerless mittens, long white veils—
That's the one point in which she fails—
She's too capricious.

Also, she's rather glib of speech;
And talks away from her reach;
'Tis all in vain I try to teach
Her to be dumb.
I'll have to give her up, I fear:
But autumn, after all, is near,
And first-class girls are scarce and dear—
She'll last this summer.

A MODEL GARDENER.

Bill Hedger was a gardener
Who earned his daily meat
By toiling & sloping all day—
His zeal was hard to beat.

He was a man of tender parts,
And thoughtful for his years—
Ere when he cut his onions down
His eyes would fill with tears.

He was so pitiful and kind
He'd dread to cut his lawn,
But though he'd never shock his friends
He'd often shock his corn.

A score of carrots off he'd give
To feed a widow's kin;
Such gems of charity are rare—
Full twenty carats fine.

His wretched horse could scarcely creep,
Bill propped him while he grazed;
He said he'd have a better steed
When his celery was raised.

He'd sometimes caulkflower to him
When he had done his work—
He loved it stewed in butter-milk,
Or boiled with greens and pork.

But death at last moved William down,
And they planted him in loam,
And gave him for his epitaph—
"He found sweet peace at home."

—Only a leaf of a rosebud
That fell to the ball room floor,
That fell from the scented clusters
Of the big bouquet she wore.
Quickly he stooped and seized it,
'Tis the leaf of a rose," said he;
'Tinted with summer blushes,
And dearer than gold to me."
But when to his lips he pressed it,
He muttered, in accents of wrath,
'The blam'd thing is artificial,
And made out of cotton cloth!"

Our Story Teller.

Deadly Politeness.

"Nearly every man who ever traveled on the Mississippi River in the old days can relate an interesting experience," said Rev. Mr. Jackson, a minister whose reputation as an impassioned public orator has gone beyond the boundaries of Arkansas. "There was something in a Mississippi River experience that tended to aid in vivid reproduction. The grand floating rooms, the wealth displayed at every turn, and the studied politeness and conventional ceremony of a supposed good breeding which you everywhere meet, all come up at once in reportorial of a character which, thus surrounded, you have contemplated. But all of this politeness and exhibition of good breeding, I must say, was but the white foam on muddy water. It was the courtesy that could grasp the hand of a new acquaintance or shoot an old friend.

"In the spring of 1850 I boarded a grand steamer at New Orleans bound for up the river. I was a very young preacher at the time and was under orders to repair to a small community and assist in conducting a revival. There was something of a war between two churches, and it stood our church in hand to concentrate forces or lose ascendancy in the neighborhood. Those were the days of political and religious vigor, and avowed opposition in religious contests was regarded as being no more out of place or in ill-keeping with the faith than the fierce struggle engaged in by the Whigs and Democrats. I was told at headquarters that another young preacher would be sent to assist me, and that if I needed more help to make my demands known at once. When I boarded the boat I looked around for my companion-in-arms, whose name I even had not learned. The closest search failed to discover my assistant, and concluding that he had either preceded or would come after me, I dismissed the matter and settled down to the quiet enjoyment of the occasion.

"There were quite a number of gamblers—polished gentlemen—on board, and although I was opposed to gambling, I could not refrain from looking on and contemplating with what serenity of countenance the players alternately parted with thousands of dollars.

"Won't you take a hand?" asked one of the players one evening, addressing a young, pleasant-looking man who stood near.

"I never play," he remarked.

"Won't do you any harm."

"I know it won't, for I don't intend to play."

"The gentleman is a rare joker," replied a tall man who handled cards with an ease and lost with a good will that almost challenged respect.

"Yes," replied the young gentle-

man, "a rare joker, because it is rare that I joke."

"Ah, and a punster," said the tall man, relinquishing one thousand dollars with a smile.

"It makes little difference to you what I am. I came here to quietly look on, not intending to engage in the game or the conversation, and especially not to be the butt of any jokes that might arise from ill-luck or success at the table. Regardless of the business you follow, I hope you are well enough acquainted with the manners of gentlemen to treat an unobtrusive looker-on with civility, if not with courtesy."

"You speak well," exclaimed the tall man, "I hope that I am a gentleman of good birth and education, and I hope that I have not insulted you. If I have I sincerely beg your pardon. Grant it willingly, and all will be well; reluctantly, and as a gentleman, which you undoubtedly profess to be, you know your recourse."

"But for your last remark, I would have heartily forgiven you of any intention to insult me. As it is, I do not not grant pardon, realizing that a gentleman is not expected to have dealings with such a man as you. And, furthermore, let me say that I regard you as a cowardly villain."

The tall man sprang to his feet and drew a bowie knife. The quiet man did not even look at him.

"Take that back, or I'll rub your heart over your face!"

Every one arose, but no one felt disposed to prevent bloodshed.

"I said that I regarded you as a cowardly villain. Keep cool and I'll tell you why. While you were engaged in insinuating conversation I saw you steal a roll of bills from that man," pointing to one of the players. "Until then, and but for the remark you made, trying to compel a cheerful granting of pardon, I was disposed to pay little attention to anything you may say. Now, sir, I have made my statement. I have been led into this, and I may regret the consequences—don't hold him—but I shall make no concessions."

The tall man's eyes actually glared. "I have killed five men, and all for less than this," he exclaimed. "Get out of the way! I'll cut him in two!"

"Get out of the way," said the quiet man. "It would greatly please me if he would sit down and conduct himself less dangerously, but if he is determined upon a wicked action, let him be under no restraint."

"You are foolish!" exclaimed one of the gamblers, turning to the quiet man. "You are not armed, and even if you were Captain Aicle would kill you. I am the man from whom you say he purloined the bills. I saw the action, but did not dare to interpose."

"So this is Captain Aicle?" said the young gentleman. "I have heard of him. He has a very unsavory reputation in New Orleans. If well-constructed reports be true, he is not only a thief but a murderer."

"Get out of my way!" howled the Captain, and, struggling, he threw his companions aside and sprang forward. Like a sudden revolution of a wheel—like an action whose quickness cannot be contemplated—the young man drew a derringer and sent a ball through the Captain's brain, killing him instantly.

"Gentlemen," said the quiet man, beginning to talk ere the smoke lifted, "I had more than one reason for committing this deed; I was insulted as you saw, and was in danger, as you know; but, worse than all, that man murdered my father. I did not contemplate killing him, but as I said, I would have granted pardon for his insulting taunts. From the first, though, I contemplated his arrest, which I should have accomplished had he not attempted to take my life. I am sorry that I have caused such confusion, and I hope you will all, as I know God will, forgive me."

He walked away, gracefully bowing to some who hurried to the scene of the tragedy. The boat was soon landed. The Captain's acquaintance took charge of the body, and went ashore. We were soon on our way again, and but for certain little influences that hung around no one would have known that a tragedy had been enacted. Our band of music, a common steamboat feature in those days, struck up a lively air, and the only suggestive remembrance of the Captain's death was the wet carpet where a boy had mopped away the blood.

"It was late at night when I reached my landing. Alone I made my way to the nearest house, where, after my business was known, I was kindly received. Next day I attended church and was at once escorted to the pulpit, behind which some half dozen preachers were seated. A well-known minister arose and said that two preachers from New Orleans had arrived, Brothers Jackson (myself) and Mableson, and that Brother Mableson would first address the congregation. The gentleman arose, and imagine my surprise when I recognized in the preacher the quiet young gentleman who had killed the Captain. He delivered an eloquent, powerful sermon, and after services approached me, and extending his hand, said:

"You must excuse me for not making myself known to you. I kept my identity under a cloak of caution. When I boarded the boat I recognized my father's murderer, and I thought that if I revealed my identity my plans might be frustrated. As I said I only intended to follow and arrest him at the next town, but you see how it resulted."

"Years have passed since then—years of intimate acquaintance between the quiet young man and me."

Some time ago, after a successful life, I closed his eyes in death. He smiled with sublime willingness, and went without a groan. I never knew a truer or kinder hearted man."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

Johnny and the Milk.

Johnny's parents are puzzling themselves whether that youth is likely to turn out a spendthrift or a person of intensely economical habits, a shrewd politician or a rogue, and all because of a little accident that happened while the family was recently spending a recreation in the country. The other night as they sat down to tea as usual, the horrifying intelligence was brought from the pantry that the milk and cream that had been set out for the bowls and berry dishes of the company had all disappeared. The first suggestion was, of course, that it was the cat, but when it was suggested that the family kept no cat, suspicion pointed its withering finger at Johnny. "Johnny!" said his sire, in the accents of a man who had been disappointed in his supper, "did you drink that milk?" "Yes—yes, I did," replied the culprit, screwing a tear out of his eye with his knuckle. "And what did you do it for?" was the next question in the catechism which leads to a licking. "Cause," said Johnny, blubbering, "I saw a big cloud comin' up, and thought 'twas goin' to be a thunder storm, and I knew thunder sours the milk and 'twouldn't be good for nothin', and so I pitched in and drank it up to save it,"—and he wept afresh. Neither his story nor his tears, however, averted the interview with his sire which subsequently took place in the woodshed.

The Earthquake at Ischia.

So far as materials exist for forming a judgment on the subject, the recent earthquake at Ischia appears to have been caused by the sudden collapse of some subterranean cavern, situate not far below the surface in the Casaciola district. Such caverns no doubt frequently exist under volcanic vents from which large masses of material have been emitted. It is well known to geologists that one of the final phases in the history of a volcano is the subsidence of the cone. This downward movement probably continues during a long period of time. It may be on the whole gradual and imperceptible; but if, from time to time, the roofs of the huge vesicles, whence lava and steam have escaped, should give way, though there may be no perceptible change of level at the surface, such shocks will be generated as to convulse the area with earthquakes. We may infer that the Ischian earthquakes, though not directly connected with the present active volcanic phenomena of the district, are the result of the former extravasation of volcanic materials, and the consequent vesicular condition of the earth's crust at the locality. But we must await the careful collection of evidence before any positive conclusion on the subject can be embraced.

Life is very critical. Any word may be our last. Any firewell, even amid glee and merriment, may be forever. If this truth were but burned in our consciences, and if it ruled as a deep conviction and real power in our lives, would it not give a new meaning to our human relationship? Would it not make us far more tender than we sometimes are? Would it not oftentimes put a reign upon our rash and impetuous speech? Would we carry in our hearts the miserable suspicions and jealousies that now so often embitter our lives? Would we be so impatient at the faults of others? Would we allow trivial misunderstandings to build up a wall between us and those who ought to stand very close to us? Would we keep alive petty quarrels, year after year, which a merry word any day would compose? Would we pass old friends or neighbors on the street without recognition, because of some real or fancied slight, some wounding pride, or some ancient grudge? Or would we be chary of the kind words, our commendations, our sympathy, our comfort, when weary hearts all about us are breaking for just such expressions of interest or appreciation as we have in our power to give?

Mr. Bergh, the S. P. C. A. man, says it is cruelty to animals to catch fish with a hook. There wouldn't be much fun in fishing if a man had to dive under the water and hold chloroform to a fish's nose until it became unconscious, and then hit it on the head with a hammer.

"Save the Sweetest Kiss for Mother" is the title of the last new song. The author evidently overlooks the fact that the young man's precious time is so completely occupied in paying his respects to the daughter that the old lady stands a mighty slim chance of getting any kiss at all.

"Her face," writes Mr. Richard A. Proctor, "tells of a remote youth—a time of fiery activity. Look at her features, streaked, ringed and wrinkled: they tell us of century after century of disturbance." Mr. Proctor refers to the moon and not a ballet-girl, as might naturally be supposed.

"Come in out of dat hot sun, you Lafazette! The first ting you know you'll be burnt as brack as the nigger next doah."

The Fiery Havoc in Java.

Seventy-five Thousand Lives Lost—Villages Destroyed by the Molten Lava or Engulfed by the Great Waves—Fifty Square Miles of Territory Swallowed Up, With 75,000 People.

LONDON, August 22.—Further particulars of the great volcanic eruption in Java, which have just reached London from Batavia, show the disaster to have been even more widespread than reported in yesterday's advices. At noon on Sunday the eruptions and shocks were supposed to have reached their greatest height, but late in the afternoon and evening the violence of the disturbances suddenly increased and the island of Java seemed about to be completely buried in a mass of fire and sulphurous ashes. At the same time the enormous waves began to dash with greater force upon the shores, coming in some places far up into the interior, and great chasms opened in the earth and threatened to engulf a large proportion of the island's people and buildings. About midnight the most frightful scene of the whole disturbance took place. Suddenly an enormous luminous cloud, similar to that which was seen over the Gunung Gunter, but much greater in extent, formed over the Kandang range of mountains, which skirt the southeast coast of the island. The cloud gradually increased in size until it formed a canopy of lurid red and whitish gray over a wide extent of territory.

STREAMS OF LAVA.

During this time the eruptions increased and streams of lava poured incessantly down the sides of the mountains into the valleys, sweeping everything before them. Here and there a stream of lava would enter an arm of the sea or come in contact with the waters of a river. Then the nearest in candescence lava, as it protruded from the great stream, would suddenly produce boiling heat and rapid vaporization; but the superficial consolidation that almost immediately ensued would prevent any further contact. The fissures that opened in this thin crust as it solidified would emit torrents of vapor extending high into the air and making a tremendous hissing and seething sound, as if a thousand locomotives were simultaneously letting off steam. Here and there in the lava streams were innumerable thin, plate-like crystals of feldspar, arranged in trains, one behind the other, in the direction of the flow of the current, and felspathic spherulites were rapidly formed in the vitreous matter, resembling those which form in the slag of a glass furnace. One of the most singular freaks of the eruption was the carrying in the midst of the molten lava of a bed of solid ice of enormous size, which had been emitted from one of the craters, carried along by the current and landed on the extremity of Point St. Nicholas, on the northeast corner of the island. This bed of ice was surrounded by a thick envelope of sand and scoriae, which are such non-conductors of heat that a red-hot stream of lava running over them will not melt snow. It is supposed this ice had formed the crust of some vast subterranean lake.

A GREAT TRACT OF LAND SWALLOWED UP.

About two o'clock on Monday morning the great cloud suddenly broke into small sections and quickly vanished. At the same time the most frightful rumblings were heard and the columns of fire and smoke on the southeast corner of the island ceased to ascend, while the craters in the other parts of Java seemed to open their fiery throats still wider to let out the greatest quantities of lava, rocks, pumice and ashes yet vomited out. The hissing of the sea became so loud as to be almost deafening, and the waves rushed up on the shores to an unprecedented height. When daylight came it was seen that an enormous tract of land had disappeared, extending from Point Capucin on the south, to Negery Paseroeng on the north, and west to Low Point, covering an extent of territory about fifty miles square. In this were situated the villages of Negery and Negery Rabawang. Of the people inhabiting these places and the natives scattered sparsely through the forests and on the plains none escaped a frightful death. This section of the island was not so densely populated as the other portions and the loss of life was comparatively small, although it must have aggregated fully 15,000 souls. The entire Kandang range of mountains, extending along the coast in a semi-circle for about sixty-five miles, had gone out of sight. The waters of Welcome Bay, the Sunda Straits and Pepper Bay on the east and of the Indian Ocean on the south had rushed in and formed a great sea of turbulent waters. Here and there the peak of a high crater was exposed for a moment by the receding of a great wave, and occasionally a puff of brownish gray smoke or a slight shower of rocks showed that the volcanoes still continued in active subaqueous eruption. The debris of the submerged and destroyed buildings was tossed hither and thither over the tumultuous waters, the only sign left that there had once been inhabited land where all was now a waste of water.

SWEEPED AWAY BY LAVA STREAMS.

The town of Tanerang, within twenty-five miles of the city of Batavia, was swept away by the lava streams and fully half the population, mostly Javanese, numbering about 1,800, perished. At Spoelwys, near Point Salcis, the red-hot rocks set fire to the houses and swept away all the thickly settled portion of the town. About ten bazars belonging to Europeans were destroyed. The loss of property is very large, but no lives are known to have been lost. The river Jacatra, on the banks of which Batavia is situated, was so completely dammed by the lava and debris that its course was changed and from Franiero Bastion it flowed down to and through Tygers street and joined the waters of the river Emerades, swelling that stream to such an extent as to rise high on the Castor batteries. Fijelenk was almost totally destroyed and a large number of lives were lost. The island of Onius, five miles off the mouth of the Tangerang river and twenty miles east of Batavia, was completely inundated and the floating dock there was totally destroyed. Castaye, Claps

and Tronwers Island, off the portion of Java which disappeared, are out of sight and not a vestige of them is left. Baby and Cherybo Islands, off the north coast, but small in extent, lost the few houses and inhabitants upon them.

THE LOSS IN BATAVIA.

In Batavia the loss has been largely increased since the former reports. The roof of the Governor's house was crushed in by a mass of heavy mud, and three of the retainers were killed. The town bridge was destroyed, the Diamond and Pearl Bastions were badly damaged and the Burran redoubt was destroyed. On Caymans, Malabar and Lions street, the principal avenues of the city, the damage is very great. Fort Atyoi is entirely destroyed. The town of Paggal was severely shaken and few buildings were left standing.

The aggregate loss of life from the various elements of the terrible disturbances must be fully 75,000, but the number of those who perished can never of course, be accurately approximated. A violent shock occurred in the island of Sumatra on Monday forenoon and it was feared other violent disturbances might follow. Middle Island, ten miles off the Javanese coast and half way between the extreme points of Java and Sumatra, was almost wholly engulfed in the sea. The small island of Singkel, probably originally only a cone blown up by an eruptive paroxysm, entirely disappeared. It was uninhabited.

State Greenbackers.

T. P. Rynder for Auditor General and A. T. Marsh for State Treasurer—The Resolutions Adopted.

WILLIAMSPORT, August 30.—The greenback state convention was called to order here this afternoon by T. P. Rynder, chairman of the state committee. Committees on organization and platform were appointed and retired, and the convention was addressed by Thomas A. Armstrong, of Pittsburg. The attendance is only moderate.

The report of the committee on organization in favor of the following officers was adopted: President, Thomas A. Armstrong, of Pittsburg; vice-presidents, Thos. L. Lewis, of Philadelphia, and Justus Watkins, of Tioga; secretaries, G. A. Miller, of Philadelphia, and W. Stein, of Lancaster. T. P. Rynder, of Altoona, and Captain A. T. Marsh, of Erie, were nominated for auditor general and state treasurer respectively. T. P. Rynder was elected state chairman.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The committee on platform reported as follows, and their report was adopted: We, the representatives of the national greenback labor party of the state of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, as a platform of principles hereby declare, first, that the recent ignominious failure of the heavy weight trade dollar to pass current by reason of its intrinsic value must have satisfied the voters of both parties that money is solely the creation of law, without regard to the material used, a doctrine asserted by this party from its birth. Therefore, resolved,

First—As the national government can alone create money, the national government should alone issue it and control its volume, which should be of sufficient amount issued in payment of government debt on other value received as may enable our people to transact the business of the country on a cash basis.

Second—That the over four hundred millions of dollars paid by the general government to the national banks since their organization has been none the less stolen from the taxpayers of the nation because done under cover of law and with the assent of both the old political parties.

Third—That the continued payment to these banks even under the present reduced rates of interest upon our bonds of over ten millions of the people's money yearly is a crime against the labor of the country which alone produces its wealth, for which we arraign both the old parties before the people of our commonwealth as a like guilty.

Fourth—We charge that since that day in 1862 when the money changers of Wall street overpowered the old commoner, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, in his efforts to make the government treasury note then issued full legal tender until this day, more than twenty-one years, the legislation of this country has been controlled by the money power for its own benefit and advancement and against the interests of the producing and business classes and as part of these we now demand that over twenty-one years of servitude shall give us freedom.

OPPOSING ALL FORMS OF MONOPOLY.

Fifth—We reassert our early and well known opposition to all forms of monopoly in transportation and telegraph, and while we are willing to go as far as the farthest in any attempt to limit or restrain these monopolies by state or national legislation, we regret that such legislation has heretofore proved butropes of sand when applied to bind the monopolies aimed at, and we call upon all parties having the same object in view to consider whether the extinction of the purest monopoly, that of money, and the full acceptance of the old greenback doctrine that all money should be issued by the government and made equal in volume to the business wants of the country, would not, through the construction of parallel and competing lines, effectually destroy these and kindred monopolies.

Sixth—That we denounce the monopoly of land as the one which has wrought much evil throughout Europe, notably in Ireland, and demand that the government land shall be held for actual settlers, and that all grants to railroads which have failed to comply with the condition for ownership shall be revoked.

Seventh—We hold it the imperative duty of the national government to place imports upon all such imported merchandise as is or can be readily produced in this country as shall at least equal the difference in the cost of the capital and labor employed in such production here and the cost of the same in the cheapest competing foreign nation, and charge the bankers of the

United States with causing the reduction of the duties on imports by the passage of the revenue law through the last congress for the purpose of relieving themselves of the payment of taxes and to perpetuate the national debt.

Eighth—We favor a national bureau of labor suitably equipped to collect and furnish to the people statistical facts for the enlightenment and guidance of our productive industries.

Ninth—We are in favor of prompt legislation for the greatest good to the greatest number and opposed to prolonging the sessions of our state legislature at public expense for the accomplishment of partisan ends.

The Hubbards.

The other day, when old Maj. Solman announced his readiness to proceed in the direction of church his wife appeared, wearing a Mother Hubbard dress. The old man intently regarded her for a few moments and then asked:

"Mary, what sort of a coat do you call that?"

"It's a Mother Hubbard, Jeems."

"Air you goin' to wear it to church?"

"Why certainly, Jeems. The Mother Hubbard is all the fashion now."

"Well, I'm glad to know it," replied the old man. "Just wait till I get ready and we'll go."

The old man went out into the kitchen, took a couple of meal sacks, cut the bottoms out and sewed the tops together, and put them on in imitation of pantaloons. When he returned his wife uttered a loud cry of astonishment, and exclaimed:

"Great goodness, Jeems, what is that?"

"Father Hubbard," the old man replied.

"You're not a-goin' to wear them sacks, are you?"

"I've got to be fashionable to keep up with you. I've got as much right to wear these meal bags as you have to wear that bran sack."

"I'll take it off."

"All right; off goes the father Hubbard," and turning away, he added to himself: "Only one way to beat a woman, and that is by agreein' with her. If it hadn't been for the dadday Hubbard I'd a been in mighty bad fix."

Some Saratoga Styles.

Cor. Chicago News.

The young ladies here have adopted a charming fashion, which will doubtless spread throughout the country as soon as the news gets out. They all wear what is known as the infantile look of merry glee. Any young woman who does not wear this expression when out is not a fashionable young woman, and is quite out of the range of good society. This look of glee must have dancing eyes, a perpetual smile, and laugh at the slightest provocation of the merriest character, continuing for five minutes, while the head is playfully nodding at the naughty man who provoked the laughter. It is rather hard to look volatile or merry for eight or ten hours on a stretch, but the truly fashionable young woman succeeded very well.

I must make it a point to inquire of the next fashionable authority if dog pockets are features of ladies walking costumes of the present. I saw last night a fashionably dressed lady of about thirty-five come into the parlor of "The States." She wore no wraps, and her gloved hands and arms swung free and easily by her side. Suddenly I heard the solid "chug" of the fall of a heavy body. Nothing was visible. A moment later a twenty pound dog came out from the side skirt of the lady and trotted joyously ahead as far as a small chain would permit. He jumped around as if just released from irksome confinement.

All Sorts.

A cutting taller—the barber.
Not a spotless character—the sun.
Work is the only cure for laziness.
A man with deep views—The diver.

Weights that are dark—The coal dealer's.

A pair that lost the game—Adam and Eve.

The weak's work—A dude dressing himself.

One touch of leather makes the bad boy grin.

Money makes the hog go—In shoddy society.

"Jersey lightning" is the great striker of the age.

A small man often gets taken in on a big margin.

Pennsylvania's elephant is its present Legislature.

Abel was not a dude—He wouldn't tolerate a Cain.

The railroad conductor takes no stock in the old ticket.

The weight of all flesh—Sixteen ounces to the pound.

The "coughing horse" is the Indian name for a locomotive.

Did the prisoner knock Mr. Smith down in retaliation, asked the lawyer of the witness. "No, sir, he knocked him down in a boardyard."

"Please to give me something, sir," says an old woman. "I had a blind child; he was my only means of subsistence; and the poor boy has recovered his sight."

The sea serpent has been strangely retiring the present season. He hasn't been seen once at any of his old resorts. This is encouraging evidence of the growth of temperance habits among our people—or is it only an indication that lying has become unprofitable?

All communications should be addressed to the undersigned at Milesburg, Pa.

JOHN M. WAGNER,
NATHANIEL BIERLY,
ELIAS HANCOCK.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance, \$2.00
 Six months, in advance, \$1.25
 Three months, in advance, \$0.75
 (If not paid for until expiration of year, 3.00)

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten cents in length, free, exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, \$5.00 per annum.

A advertisement for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
One inch (12 lines)	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$12.00
Two inches	7.00	10.00	15.00
Three inches	10.00	15.00	20.00
Four inches	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	12.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	20.00	35.00	55.00
One column	35.00	55.00	125.00

To insure insertion, advertisements must be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

War with China.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says that no Chinese men-of-war have arrived there from the north. Three Chinese transports reached Pakoi a fortnight ago with seven hundred and fifty-eight regulars. One thousand seven hundred and fifty militia arrived at Canton on Saturday last on board a merchant steamer. Large quantities of supplies and provisions are being collected and stored at Canton.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A private letter from Peking says Li Hung Chang is really in favor of a peaceable solution of the difficulty with France, while the intrigues, who surround the court, are urgent in a cry for war. Prince Kung, one of the conservative members of the government, expresses the opinion that the war will be a signal for a number of outbreaks in the empire. The empress is reported to be even fearful for the permanent dynasty and is inclined to favor such measures as shall secure peace.

The Standard's correspondent at Hong Kong says the people there have little fear of the result of a war with France, and believe that with their new armaments and the vastly improved discipline of their forces their nation is far better able to cope with their foreign enemy now than it was in the war of 1860. The Chinese papers urge that immediate action be taken to prevent the annexation by the French of any portion of the Chinese territory, and express indignation that such an attempt should have been made at a time when China was at peace with France.

A Hurricane in New York.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 5.—A terrible hurricane, with hail, rain and some thunder and lightning, passed over Niagara County last night about 8 o'clock. The railroad depot at Newfane Station was unroofed and the roof sailed away into a neighboring field. Fences, trees and chimneys were blown down in the city and elsewhere. In Middleport the iron roof of a four-story cannery factory, 60 by 100 feet, was lifted like a feather, carried about 200 feet and dropped upon a house and barn, crushing them in like an egg-shell. A section of the flying roof just blew by a gentleman, and striking a tree twelve inches thick, cut it down instantly. Several people were injured, but fortunately none dangerously. The damages are very heavy in Middleport.

President Arthur at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—The special train on which President Arthur, accompanied by Judge Rollins, of New York, is returning to Washington, reached this city shortly before 9 o'clock this evening, nearly an hour late. A crowd of fifteen hundred people, including Mayor Lyon and many prominent citizens, was at the depot and cheered enthusiastically. As soon as it was known that the president had arrived a committee headed by the mayor entered the car and formally welcomed the president to the city. He looked well and said he had enjoyed his western trip greatly. The train stopped fifteen minutes, but before leaving the president stepped out on the platform and addressed the crowd briefly.

State Legislation.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 6.—In the senate Stehman made a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Wagner apportionment resolution was adopted yesterday. It gave rise to considerable debate, and on the vote to reconsider the democrats refusing to vote, the senate was left without a quorum, whereupon an adjournment until Monday evening took place.

In the house the Morgan congressional bill was reported favorably. A motion to suspend the rules to call up and consider the no-pay resolution after the 20th inst. was not agreed to, after which the house adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Fatal Railroad Collision.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—A collision occurred yesterday on the West-rn Maryland railroad, twenty-three miles from this city, between a locomotive coming east and an excursion train from Washington for Penmar, carrying several hundred persons, including many ladies and children. The collision occurred through a misunderstanding of orders and in a narrow cut near Patapsco station. The locomotives came together with a crash, and the one running east jumped entirely upon the other, and were wedged so tightly together that at a late hour to-night they had not been separated. A man named Simmons, a painter in the employ of the company, was on the east bound engine as a flagman, and he was killed outright. James Macubbin and Edward Jewett, the engineers, were both horribly scalded by escaping steam. Jewett lives at Waynesborough, Pa., and Macubbin at Union Bridge. The excursionists from Washington after remaining at the wreck until five o'clock this afternoon were brought back to Washington. None of the excursionists were injured.

Victims of the Mine Disaster.

SCRANTON, Sept. 7.—Two victims of the explosion at Fairlawn Mines yesterday afternoon died this morning. D. A. Blackwood, machinist, and Michael Kelly, a tracklayer. Sourwine, the superintendent, is badly injured but may recover. When the men were brought out an excited crowd had collected about the colliery, and mothers, wives and children were waiting in intense agony for definite reports of the catastrophe, for word had gone rapidly from mouth to mouth that there had been a mine disaster, and the number injured was greatly exaggerated. Sourwine was first brought out and carried at once to an adjoining house. He had a severe wound in his head, and his body was all cut and bruised from bits of flying coal and contact with the rocks. Four of his ribs were broken and he received other internal injuries. Michael Kelly was the next victim. The entire left side of his skull was crushed in and his eye blown out. He was also bruised about the body and had several cuts on his arms and limbs. Blackwood had two frightful scalp wounds cuts that extended across the crown. He was also badly burned about the head and face.

Two Serious Railroad Accidents.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 9.—Two serious accidents occurred Friday at Kinnosh mountain on the Denver, South Park and Pacific road in which seven employees were injured. A freight train had been made into two sections to come down the hill. The first section came down successfully but at the base ran into a construction train injuring four men. The second section started but at the top of the immense grade while running at the usual speed, the engine jumped the track and eight cars back of it were telescoped down the embankment. S. Fisher, engineer, Edward Lake, head brakeman, and G. E. Livingstone, conductor, were probably fatally injured. The wreck was a terrible one. It seems that from some cause the heavy train got the mastery of the engine and rushed down the mountain, where the grade is about 200 feet to the mile; until a sharp curve threw the engine off the track and whole train was wrecked.

Snow fell at Argentine Pass on Thursday evening.

Justice Coleridge in Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge to-day is the guest of Governor Butler. After a breakfast at the Revere House, the Governor presiding, the party went to the State House where Chief Justice Morton and other justices of the Supreme and other courts were present, together with the officers of the state and other prominent men. An informal presentation was followed by an inspection of the buildings, after which the party returned to the Revere House to meet the Suffolk Bar Association. After lunch, Governor Butler and Lord Coleridge were driven to Harvard College and through the suburbs.

Preparing for Grand Army Day.

DANVILLE, Sept. 7.—Goodrich Post, No. 22, G. A. R., in conjunction with a committee of citizens of this place, have sent out invitations to the various posts of Schuylkill, Luzerne, Columbia, Carbon, Dauphin, Northumberland, Montour, Union and Lycoming Counties to participate with them in celebrating "Grand Army Day" next month. Some forty organizations have already accepted the invitation. A street parade will be the feature of the morning, followed by a public banquet. In the evening an entertainment will be given in the Opera House.

Hopeful Ohio Republicans.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 6.—The Republican State committee met here to-day. After hearing reports from each Congressional district, which they say are encouraging, and fearing the effects of over-confidence, they took steps to get out the full vote on election day.

All Hands Lost.

GODERICH, Ont., Sept. 6.—The yacht Explorer, bound from Goderich to Cove Island, was lost with all hands on Greenough shoals during a gale last Thursday. The names of those lost were Captain Charles Woods, John McDonald, M. Heale and Walter Crane.

An Inhuman Jailer.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.—On Sunday morning last three prisoners escaped from the McDowell county jail and on leaving the building rudely pushed Mrs. Finley, the jailer's wife, aside, injuring her slightly. The fugitives were captured the same morning and returned to jail. About 10 o'clock repeated pistol shots at the jail attracted the attention of a number of citizens, who were surprised and indignant to find the jailer, enraged by the treatment of his wife and inflamed by whiskey, shooting one of the lately escaped prisoners, a negro, as he stood in a cage chained and hand-cuffed. Four painful wounds were inflicted, none of which are dangerous. No one justifies or excuses the inhuman conduct of the jailer.

The Ohio Democrats.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 5.—The Democratic State Central Committee were in secret session from an early hour last evening to 12.30 o'clock this morning, discussing matters pertaining to the campaign. They decline to make any statement regarding the business under consideration further than that it was an expression of general views. A feature of the meeting was a wordy encounter between the Chairman, Mr. D. R. Paige, and the correspondent of the Commercial Gazette, of Cincinnati, concerning an item in that paper to the effect that Mr. Hoadly would withdraw from the ticket. All the members of the committee deny the truth of this report.

A Successful Venture at the Whirlpool.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The experiment of ending a boat remodeled after the old Maid of the Mist through the whirlpool rapids was carried out successfully to-day. The start was made a few rods above the old landing at 3.40 p. m., and reached the whirlpool at 3.51, a distance of about a mile, passing the rapids safely. On going through the whirlpool the boat struck the Canada shore when it was again pushed into the river and passed the lower rapids, reaching Lewiston safely. No persons were aboard. About forty thousand persons witnessed the experiment.

Dragged Ashore by Ropes.

St. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 7.—Every thing including the mails on board the steamer Canima wrecked yesterday on Gull Island was lost. The passengers were dragged ashore by ropes. The ship struck at 3 o'clock in the morning during a fog, rain fall, high wind and sea. In half an hour a portion of her stern was out of the water, her forward parts mashed and her cargo floating around. The steamer Cabot with the crew and passengers of the Canima left Trepassy at noon and is due here this evening.

A Monastery Burned.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6.—St. Joseph's Passionist Monastery, three miles west of this city, on the Frederick turnpike, was destroyed by fire at a late hour last night. The monastery was a three-story and mansead structure, built of granite, but all the partitions were of wood, so that the fire could not be controlled. A church adjoining, in process of construction, was also considerably damaged. The fire originated from a tinner's pot, left on the roof by workmen. The damage is from \$20,000 to \$25,000, upon which there is said to be a partial insurance.

Whiskey Did It.

PLAQUEMINE, La., August 7.—Henry Dickenson was hanged to-day for the murder in April last at Albamra Plantation of Henry Steele, in a drunken row over cards. In an interview this morning Dickenson said he killed Steele but he was sorry for it, as Steele was a good friend of his. He said that whiskey did it. He also said that he was going to heaven direct and was not afraid to die.

Resignation of Railroad Officials.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The president of the Pennsylvania, Station and New England Railroad Company, Mr. John F. Ward, and several of the directors have tendered their resignations. It is stated that the object of this movement is to have the places of resigning directors filled by parties who have agreed to furnish capital sufficient to fully complete and equip the road.

Lehigh University Opened.

BETHLEHEM, Sept. 6.—The Lehigh University opened for the new term yesterday. The senior class numbers 25, the junior 30, the sophomore 65 and the freshmen 105. There are altogether 115 new students—freshmen, 105; post graduates, 7; junior, 1; sophomore, 2. In all there were 154 applicants for admission, 39 of whom failed to pass the examination.

Cricket.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The Pittsburgh cricket club and an eleven of this city commenced a game of cricket to-day. The Pittsburghers scored 122 in their first inning and 34 in their second, with the loss of six wickets. The Philadelphians scored 132 in their first inning. The game will be resumed to-morrow.

A Grand Review.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 7.—Commander in Chief Robert B. Beath of the United States department, Grand Army of the Republic, reviewed the military at Camp Olden to-day. He was received with full military honors and the scene was the most brilliant of the encampment.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

It is Said—

That men with money to invest are offering the required sum for the Bellefonte Car Works and that by this time one of the offers has been accepted. Keep one eye open to see smoke curling upward from the smoke stack of that establishment, for a new industry will be in operation in our midst before the Legislature adjourns.

That a movement is on foot among the squirrels to emigrate. They don't care much for Wilkinson, Deschner, Furst and the other non-professionals, but when Revs. Penepacker and Hewitt join the army of hunters they feel like decamping at once.

That the Boat Club is getting along harmoniously and delightfully and is going to enlarge its boat house and increase the number of boats next summer.

That the chicken and waffle supper to be given by the ladies of the Reformed church next Thursday and Friday, September 13 and 14, will be just the thing our young and old folks have been wishing for. The ice cream days are gone, the saddest of the year; and lo, the days for spring chicken and hot waffles are here!

That, although Bellefonte has never been noted for its educational advantages, it is fast becoming famous in that respect. Good public schools, an academy and three private schools are sufficient to ensure the proper training of the wild young branches which are developing into usefulness all around us.

That there are many applications for books from the Y. M. C. A. library.

That the coming concert of the Bellefonte Orchestra will be a hundred per cent. finer than any preceding one.

That the owners of the new town of Vanderbilt will soon be millionaires.

That Thursday morning's heavy frost did not injure the fruit and vegetables to any considerable extent.

—Thursday morning people were surprised. They awoke to look forth upon the King of Day rising in the East. But before they saw the sun another scene displayed itself to their surprised vision. It looked like a heavy covering of pure white snow which lay thick upon every pavement and housetop. Soon they realized that it was the first frost of the season and a severe one at that. The air was icy cold and the frost did not disappear until after 7 o'clock. Thus winter has commenced and it will probably linger until the last of May. In fact, this season has been one almost without a summer. Nine months winter and three months cold weather has been its chief characteristic. One half the peach crop is not yet ripe; the same is true of tomatoes, and there is little prospect that these crops will mature this year.

Reunion of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Who is there in this county that will not hail with pleasure the announcement that the Patrons of Husbandry will hold their annual picnic as usual this year? They have also concluded to hold it in the same place as formerly—on top of Nittany mountain, one mile from Centre Hall—on Thursday, September 20. Now let our readers who always derive so much enjoyment from these out-door gatherings prepare to attend. If the day is pleasant the attendance will doubtless be very large. Any information regarding it may be obtained of George W. Campbell, chairman of committee of arrangements, at Linden Hall.

—Rudolph Haines, an employee of Jackson's mine banks, and who lives on Thomas street in this borough, was quite seriously injured on Thursday morning by being buried under falling ore. The heavy ore fell in on him about ten o'clock in the morning, covering all but his head and the ends of his arms, and almost an hour elapsed before he was rescued. He was unconscious when brought forth from what seemed to be almost his living tomb. At first it was thought he would not live, but he seems to be resting comfortably Saturday morning.

—We did not notice on Thursday that the name of E. L. Orvis, Esq., appears in connection with that of Hon. S. T. Shugart as an editor of the Centre Democrat. Our attention was called to it, however, by an item in the Watchman Friday morning. The revelation affords us surprise, for while we imagined that that elegant young gentleman might dabble in editorial work for amusement, as Jay Gould says it was his custom to do with big railroads, we had not the remotest idea that he would engage in it in this serious fashion. Nevertheless, we wish him success.

TORNADOES.

SCIENTIFICALLY ACCOUNTED FOR, AND SOME REMOTE CAUSES THAT PRODUCE PAINFUL RESULTS EXPLAINED.

The following synopsis of a lecture delivered by Dr. Horace R. Hamilton before the New York society for the promotion of science, contains so much that is timely and important that it can be read with interest and profit.

There is probably no subject of modern times that has caused and is causing greater attention than the origin of tornadoes. Scientists have studied it for the benefit of humanity; men have investigated it for the welfare of their families. It has been a vexed subject long considered, and through all this investigation the cyclone has swept across the land carrying destruction to scientists as well as to the innocent dwellers in its track.

One thing, however, is certain; the cause of the cyclone must be sought far away from the whirling body of wind itself. Its results are powerful; its cause must also be powerful. Let us therefore consider a few facts. First, the appearance of a cyclone is invariably preceded by dark spots upon the face of the sun. These spots, indicating a disturbed condition of the solar regions, necessarily affect the atmosphere of our earth. An unusual generation of heat in one part of the atmosphere is certain to cause a partial vacuum in another portion. Air must rush in to fill this vacuum. Hence the disturbance—Hence the cyclone. This theory finds additional confirmation in the fact that tornadoes come during the day and not at night. The dark spots upon the surface of the sun, whatever they may be, seem to cause great commotion in the atmosphere of the world, and it is almost certain that the extremely wet weather of the present season can be accounted for on precisely this basis. Is it reasonable to suppose that the marvelous effect of the sun upon vegetation and life in general shall be less than upon the atmosphere itself through which its rays come? The cause is remote, but the effect is here.

After describing some of the terrible effects of the cyclone, the speaker went on to say:—

This rule finds its application in nearly every department of life. An operator is in San Francisco—the click of the instrument manipulated by his fingers, in New York. The President makes a slight stroke of the pen in his study at the White House, and the whole nation is aroused by the act. An uneasiness and disgust with everything in life, commonly called homesickness, is felt by many people, when the cause is to be found in the distant home thousands of miles away. An uncertain pain may be felt in the head. It repeats itself in other parts of the body. The appetite departs and all energy is gone. Is the cause necessarily to be found in the head? The next day the feeling increases. There are added symptoms. They continue and become more aggravated. The slight pains in the head increase to agonies. The nausea becomes chronic. The heart grows irregular and the breathing uncertain. All these effects have a definite cause; and, after years of deep experience upon this subject, I do not hesitate to say that the cause is to be found in some derangement of the kidneys or liver far away from that portion of the body in which these effects appear. But one may say, "I have no pain whatever in my kidneys or liver." Very true. Neither have we any evidence that there is a tornado on the surface of the sun; but it is none the less certain that the tornado is here, and it is none the less certain that these great organs of the body are the cause of the trouble, although there may be no pain in their vicinity.

I know whereof I speak, for I have passed through this very experience myself. Nearly ten years ago I was the very picture of health, weighing more than 200 pounds, and as strong and hearty as any man I ever knew. When I felt the symptoms I have above described, they caused me annoyance, not only by reason of their aggravating nature, but because I had never felt any pain before. Other doctors told me I was troubled with malaria, and I treated myself accordingly. I did not believe, however, that malaria could show such aggravated symptoms. It never occurred to me that analysis would help solve the trouble, as I did not presume any difficulty was located in that portion of the body. But I continued to grow worse. I had a faint sensation at the pit of my stomach nearly every day. I felt a great desire to eat, and yet I loathed food. I was constantly tired and still I could not sleep. My brain was unusually active, but I could not think connectedly. My existence was a living misery. I continued in this condition for nearly a year; never free from pain, never for a moment happy. Such an existence is far worse than death, for which I confess I earnestly longed.

It was while suffering thus that a friend advised me to make a final attempt to recover my health. I sneered inwardly at his suggestion, but I was too weak to make any resistance. He furnished me with a remedy, simple yet palatable and within two days I observed a slight change for the better. This awakened my courage. I felt that I would not die at that time. I continued the use of the remedy, taking it in accordance with directions, until I became (not only restored to my former health and strength, but of greater vigor than I have before known. This condition has continued up to the present time, and I believe I should have died as miserably as thousands of other men have died and are dying every day had it not been for the simple yet wonderful power of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy I employ.

The lecturer then described his means of restoration more in detail, and concluded as follows:—

My complete recovery has caused me to investigate the subject more carefully, and I believe I have discovered the key to most ill health of our modern civilization. I am fully

confident that that four-fifths of the diseases which afflict humanity might be avoided were the kidneys and liver kept in perfect condition. Were it possible to control the action of the sun, cyclones could undoubtedly be averted. That, however, is one of the things that cannot be. But I rejoice to say that it is possible to control the kidneys and liver; to render their action wholly normal and their effect upon the system that of purifiers rather than poisoners. That this end has been accomplished largely by means of the remedy I have named I do not have a doubt, and I feel it my duty to make this declaration for the enlightenment of the profession and for the benefit of suffering humanity in all parts of the world.

Across the Continent.

GOLD SPIKE, M. T., Sept. 9.—The ceremony of driving the golden spike which completed the Northern Pacific railroad, and permanently joined the Northern Pacific coast with the Atlantic coast was concluded at half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large crowd and amid booming of cannon.

—"Warren" says he enjoys a lunch at Mr. Searefoss' bakery on High street better than can well be imagined, and "Warren" is very sensible in many of his conclusions. Mr. Searefoss is Mr. Smith's successor in the bakery business.

—The hotel registers showed a large number of arrivals last week.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 Wall street, N. Y. 157 ly

DIRECTOR Y

BELLEFONTE BUSINESS HOUSES, ARTISANS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Bakers.

JOSEPH CRADLER, 8 Bishop St.

J. H. SANDS, 23 Allegheny St., E. side.

Barbers.

M. S. GRAHAM, bath room, basement Conrad House.

R. A. BECK, under First National bank.

Books and Stationery and News Depot.

JNO. C. MILLER & CO., 3 High St. next door post office.

Boots and Shoes.

JNO. POWERS & SON, 43 High St.

DOLL & MINGLE, 10 Brockenhoff Row.

Bottling Establishment.

JNO. ANDERSON, 65 High St., south side.

Butchers.

JOHN BEEZER, North High street, near Centre Co. bank.

SECHLER & CO., 68 High street.

Contractors and Builders.

E. R. & F. P. GREENE, 46 Water St.

Cigars and Tobacco.

CHARLES RINE, High street, opposite depot.

Cigar Manufacturers.

H. C. WEAVER, First National bank building.

China, Glass and Queensware.

W. H. WILKINSON, 16 & 18 Allegheny street

Clothing and Gents' Furnishers.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER, Bush Arcade, new addition, High St.

Coal and Grain.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN, near depot.

Carriage Manufactory.

J. R. BARTRUPE, near water works.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

VALENTINE'S STORE CO., Limited, Nos. 51 and 53 Bush Arcade, High St.

C. U. HOFFER & CO., 7 Allegheny st.

Drugs and Medicines.

DR. M. A. KIRK, 41 Bush Arcade, High St.

Furs, Hides and Leather.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER, Bush Arcade High St.

Furniture.

JOHN BRACHILL, 20 Spring street.

Gunsmith—Sporting Goods.

THEO. DESCHNER, High street.

Groceries.

SECHLER & CO., 68 High St.

V. G. BAUER & CO., 6 Bishop St.

Harness Makers.

J. H. McCLURE & SON, 19 Bishop St.

JAMES SCOFFIELD, 13 Spring St.

Hotels.

BROCKENHOFF HOUSE, C. G. McMillen, proprietor.

Dealers in and Manufacturers of Lumber.

P. R. CRIDER & SON.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL CO.

Merchant Tailors.

W. I. FLEMING, Humes' block, Allegheny St (repairing).

Millinery.

School Duties.

Last week the borough schools commenced and a large number of colleges and seminaries have either already resumed their fall session or are about to do so.

It is reported that the number of pupils attending the borough schools is larger than ever before, and the attendance will be further increased during this week. There is every indication that, with the full and competent corps of teachers who have been engaged and are now at work, the year will be a prosperous and profitable one to all.

Whether or not the school year will be of great benefit to the pupils does not depend so much upon the teachers as upon the pupils themselves. The teachers cannot compel their pupils to learn, but there must be an eagerness on the part of the latter to gain all the knowledge they can. If there is that desire the teacher who is equipped with this knowledge can impart it to the pupil. This will also make the school hours interesting—almost a pleasure to all who participate in the exercises which are repeated over and over each day. This interest will render the work, which might otherwise be injurious, perfectly beneficial, and the frailest constitution will be able to endure the application which the effort to acquire knowledge involves if a love for the duty is cultivated.

—The Clearfield *Raftsmen's Journal* says that DuBois and vicinity has labored under some excitement since Friday, August 31, when some human bones were found in a field of Mr. Walborn, dug out by a ground-hog. The physicians upon examination pronounced the bones those of a man, probably thirty years of age. Parties went upon the ground and dug up the balance of the bones. It seems that a human body has been put in a round hole in the ground at some time long since. There were no signs of a coffin and the skull bones were found in the bottom of the hole. It is pretty clear that a murder was committed some time past twenty years ago, when the vicinity where the bones were found was a dense woods. But nobody seems to recollect of any one being missed at that time.

—Some fruit trees upon the premises occupied by Mr. Thomas Norman became the prey of the troublesome boy Wednesday night, and they were entirely denuded of their wealth of fruitage. Mr. N. keeps the peace as well as it is in the power of mortal man to do so, but he has loaded a gun to its fullest capacity, and as his patience is about exhausted he vows that if these young marauders repeat their visit he will go for them with hot shot.

—We are inclined to believe that the great prize fight did not occur in Snow Shoe last Saturday, as people from that vicinity do not know anything of it. They say, however, that there is an increasing number of what may be called "hard citizens" in that place and such an occurrence as a prize fight would not be surprising at any day.

—The subject of a new depot building in this place is occasionally alluded to by our citizens, but not in very enthusiastic terms. They have been disappointed so often that they despair of ever having one that will be an ornament and credit to the town. The present barn-like structure is a disgrace to the management of the Pennsylvania railroad.

—On Friday evening of this week, September 14, the Logan Hose Company will give what they call a promenade concert and dance in their pleasant rooms in hose house. The Adelphe orchestra will furnish music of the finest description. We understand it is to be a private affair for the members and their lady friends.

—We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Edward Dowling of Renovo, who is well known in this place, his granddaughter, Miss Mollie Dowling, being a composer in the *News* office. The remains were brought here at 5:40 o'clock a. m. Tuesday for interment.

—The Bald Eagle Valley division of the Pennsylvania railroad pays better than any other division of the great corporation. The traffic over its line is immense, of which the great freight trains that are pulled out of this place daily afford a slight idea.

—Freight trains are kept standing too long on the crossing at this station. People who are in haste are delayed in consequence.

—Williamsport is to have one more grand excursion to Watkin's Glen. It will occur on Tuesday, September 18th.

—There are robbers in our midst. Guard against them at night.

Bitten by a Rabid Dog.

Solomon Pifer, who lives in the county, near Old Deposit, was in the city yesterday seeking a remedy for the bite of a mad dog. He was seen by a *Courier-Journal* reporter last night, to whom he told the story of his casualty. On last Sunday morning, while out in the woods near his home, he spied coming through the bushes a large Newfoundland dog that appeared very tired. The dog stopped at a little spring, lying down in the water, and Mr. Pifer, who saw that he was a very fine animal, conceived the idea of making a captive of him, supposing that he had wandered from home and was lost. Peeling a piece of bark for a rope, he went up to the dog and began to tie it about his neck, when Carlo snapped him on the hand. The bite was not bad, a mere scratch across the fingers, from which the blood trickled freely, and did not intimidate Mr. Pifer at all from securing his prize, with which he started at once to the house. On the way he met his wife coming to tell him that a mad dog had bit his dog and three or four hogs and she at once recognized the animal he had in tow as the mad dog. Of course there was at once great anxiety on the part of both Mr. and Mrs. Pifer and she wanted the dog killed at once. Mr. Pifer thought it better to secure him and determine by his actions if he was really mad. He had him examined by a number of people, old and young, and the universal verdict was that he had hydrophobia. This verdict was confirmed by the fact that after refusing nourishment of all kind for two days the dog died a violent death Monday evening, chewing his foot nearly off before his death. Mr. Pifer secured the use of Mrs. Jennie Jones Cunningham's madstone by calling at her residence, 2222 West Jefferson. It acted well, adhering at once and remaining nearly three hours the first application.

When asked how a man felt after being bitten by a rabid dog, Mr. Pifer said that the feeling was anything but pleasant. He said: "At first, though a little bit excited, I didn't feel much scared, but I seem to grow more anxious as the time goes by. The nearer I get to the fatal ninth day the more uneasy I become. Whereas I was a hearty eater I now eat scarcely anything. I have always been sleepy-headed, going to bed early and to sleep at once; now I sleep only a little. I feel that I would do anything to avoid the horrors of such a death, yet cannot get rid of the fear that such a death is in store for me. I am not only willing, but am anxious to try every remedy offered me. I have tried one madstone, which seemed to act well, but I am not satisfied; I want to try others, and other remedies, too, if I can hear of any. It is a miserable feeling. I am not sick, am not in pain, but the waiting for a certain brief period of time to go by to determine whether it will bring me death or release from an overhanging shadow of death is by no means pleasant."

Mr. Pifer returned home last night, having done all he could in the way of cure, to await the expiration of his probationary period, hoping against hope that the reputed magic of the madstone was not mythic.

WOMAN DEFYING THE LOCOMOTIVE.

"Well, sir," said the engineer, as he took a doughnut, "all these accidents occur just by people trying to be smart. I have seen hundreds of farmers who would stop their teams far enough away from a train, so there would be no danger, but about one in ten acts as though he owned the earth, and if he gets the hind end of his wagon over, he thinks he has achieved something remarkable. I expect to kill a woman out here about 100 miles one of these days. She drives an old black mare and I think she lays for a train. She sees the train coming and slaps the old mare with the lines and hurries on the track, and the old mare stops as though she was going to eat grass, and then the old lady looks at me in the cab window, through her spectacles, slaps the old mare some more, and she meanders off the track just before I hit her, and the old lady looks black at me just as the engine whistles past, and my heart is in my mouth, and she looks just as though I was running that way for fun, and that I was an impolite thing, because I don't slack up for her. Some day the marsh out there is going to have a shower of black mare and buggy wheels and spectacles, and there will be a verdict of suicide the Coroner's jury will blame the engineer, and her relatives will sue the company for damages."

"What a horribly shabby hat you are wearing!" said a gentleman to an acquaintance. "I declare I'm really ashamed of you. Come into this hat store and I'll get you a new one." "Oh don't. You can't play no such tricks on me." "Tricks? What do you mean? I don't want to play tricks on you." "Yes you do, but I won't have it that way," objected the man with the bad hat. "Where is there the least chance for a trick?" "Why, you see, my wife declares she won't go out with me as long as I wear this hat, and I don't propose to wear myself perfectly dejected by getting a new one. This hat saves me five dollars a day sometimes and I wouldn't part with it for money." —Exchange.

* A French lion tamer quarreled with his wife, a powerful virago, and was chased by her all round his tent. On being sorely pressed he took refuge in the cage among the lions. "Oh, you contemptible coward!" she shouted, "come out if you dare!"

—Miss Chamberlain, the American beauty who is supposed to have turned a good many crowned heads in Europe, is rumored to have cast her choice on a wealthy cattle dealer of Wyoming, J. S. Cairns.

For Dry Goods go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Groceries go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Notions go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Clothing go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Boots & Shoes go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Gent's Furnishing Goods go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Provisions, Hams, Bacon, &c., go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Wooden and Willowware go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR PRODUCE.

51 AND 53 BUSH'S ARCADE BELLEFONTE, PA.

A TREE THAT GETS ANGRY.—A singular species of acacia is growing at Virginia, Nevada, which shows all the characteristics of a sensitive plant. It is about eight feet high, and growing rapidly. When the sun sets its leaves fold together and ends of twigs coil up like a pigtail, and, if the latter are handled, there is evident uneasiness throughout the plant. Its highest state of agitation was reached when the tree was removed from the pot in which it was matured into a larger one. To use the gardener's expression, it went very mad. It had hardly been placed in its new quarters before the leaves began to stand up in all directions, like the hair on the tail of an angry cat, and soon the whole plant was in a quiver. At the same time it gave out a most sickening and pungent odor, resembling that of a rattlesnake when teased. The smell so filled the house that it was necessary to open the doors and windows, and it was a full hour before the plant calmed down and folded its leaves in peace.

Nervousness.

The moment there is danger of impairment of the mind from excessive nervous exhaustion, or where there exists forebodings of evil, or a desire for solitude, shunning and avoiding company, vertigo and nervous debility, or when insanity has already taken place, Peruna and Manalin should be implicitly relied on. But it is never well to wait so long before treatment is commenced. The early symptoms are loss of strength, softness of the muscles, dim or weak sight, peculiar expression of the face and eyes, coated tongue, with impaired digestion; or in others, certain powers only are lost, while they are otherwise enjoying comparatively good health. In all these Peruna and Manalin should at once be taken.

Business Notices and Other Items.

—Mr. Charles Rine, we learn, has been conducting an enterprise in connection with his cigar store which secured to the possessor of a certain ticket the prize of a handsome \$50 gold watch. The climax of this contest was reached last Wednesday, the number 1664 securing the time-piece.

—The next holiday will be Thanksgiving.

We have just received our new Fall and Winter Woollens. Call and leave your order. MONTGOMERY & CO., Tailors.

—Homeward the Saratoga trunk gracefully takes its way.

—Those popular and experienced grocers, Harry Teats & Co., are ready to offer you bargains if you call at their establishment.

—Jack Frost was here again Monday morning.

—A 5700-pound cog wheel fell on Frank Jonas, a Hungarian employe of the Reading iron works, a few days ago and crushed his life out.

—It is always a good investment to purchase groceries of Harry Teats & Co.

—It is said that Will Curtin and John Lane distinguished themselves in a base ball game on the fair ground on Monday of last week. The former actually caught a fly.

The time for cheap postage is coming, but good groceries have been sold cheap during the past year at Harry Teats & Co.'s store.

—A Buffalo business man recently addressed a letter to "Hon. Alexander Randall, Postmaster General, Washington, D. C." As Mr. Randall was Postmaster General in 1866 it is inferred that the writer of the letter is one of those fellows who voted for Jackson.

—Nothing is easier than fault-finding. No talent, no self-denial, no brains, no character are required to set up in the grumbling business. Sometimes there is a reason for it, but oftener there is none. Grumbling is quite common about food, and the wife or whoever prepared the food is compelled to listen to much senseless criticism of its quality. She may not be responsible for its poor quality; indeed she may have displayed her best skill, but had only bad material at her command to use in compounding it. Her liege lord and master may have been willing to take whatever groceries the merchant pleased to give him. If he had used discretion in making purchases and bought all his groceries of Sechler in the Bush House block the result would have been different. The sensations of the man who eats food prepared from Sechler's groceries are sure to be very pleasant.

Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

—Most of the houses in process of erection will be completed before winter.

—The volcanic eruption in Java was not much worse than may occur in any household if the groceries are not purchased of Sechler.

—James Bryson, Esq., will deliver the address of welcome to the veterans on the occasion of their picnic at Philipsburg next Thursday. A grand parade will take place at 11 o'clock. The town will be finely decorated.

—It is never good policy to buy anything because it is cheap. Anything that is not wanted is dear at a cent. But it is the best policy to buy what you want as cheap as possible, and this can be done at Harry Teats & Co.'s store in a manner that will give perfect satisfaction.

—This is the last day for the registration of voters to secure them a vote in November next.

—Sechler's store is the place to buy your groceries, you bet; do so now and always, and you will not regret.

—The Y. M. C. A. was largely attended on Sunday afternoon.

—The minister went to the mountains, his summer vacation to pass, where health's inexhaustible fountains e'er flowed for the well-to-do class. One night he had eaten cucumbers, and long to woo Morpheus he tried; at length, when he sank to his slumbers, the minister dreamed that he died; and he went straight up to heaven, where angels the gates ever guard. The mansion for which he had striven at last was to be his reward. But fancy his sad situation. The portals this placard did show: "You will never enjoy your vacation unless to Sechler's store you go; for what you buy there is delicious as all the nations well know." He didn't eat any more cucumbers, but purchased all his groceries of Sechler.

New Advertisements.
AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of Harriet Williams, deceased, that the undersigned, an auditor appointed by the court to be filed and pass up any exceptions that may be filed and to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator to those entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at the office of Alexander & Fowler, in Bellefonte, on Thursday, the 4th day of October, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. 25-31
H. H. HARSHBERGER, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Catherine E. Stover, deceased, widow of S. H. Stover, a native of Rossburg, Harris township, Centre county, Pa., he requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said deceased to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to F. B. STOVER, Administrator, Centre county, Pa. 15 35 34-1td

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of James H. McCallum, late of Marion township, said county, deceased.
The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Wm. Shortledge and others, executors of said deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at the office of Alexander & Fowler, in Bellefonte, on Thursday, the 4th day of October, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. 15 35 31
C. M. BOWER, Auditor.

NOTICE OF UNSEATED LAND APPEALS.—Appeals for unseated land will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, for the several townships as follows: Rush, Taylor, Worth, Huston, Union, Hoggs, Half Moon, Patton and Pleasant townships on Tuesday, September 18th.
Spring, Walker, Marion, Liberty, Curtin, Snow Shoe and Burnside townships on Wednesday, September 19th.
Ferguson, College, Harris, Potter, Gregg, Penn, Haines and Miles townships on Thursday, September 20th.

The assessors are requested to be in attendance from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. JOHN WOLF, } Comm.
A. C. CAMPBELL, }
A. J. GREIST, }
W. MILES WALKER, Clerk. 15 35 31

SWITHIN C. SHORTLEDGE'S Academy for Young Men and Boys, Media, Penn., 15 m. from Philadelphia. School year opens September 12. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Thirteen experienced teachers, all men and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale and other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. A fine Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1,500 vols. added to library in 1883. Apparatus doubled in 1885. Ten students sent to college in 1885. A graduating class in Commercial Department in 1885. Media has 7 churches and a temperance character which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. A. C. CAMPBELL, Principal and Proprietor. SWITHIN C. SHORTLEDGE, A. M. (Harvard University Graduate), MEDIA, PENN. 15 35 31

For Hats & Caps go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Trunks & Satchels go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Carpets & Oil Cloth go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Flour & Feed go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

For Queensware go to Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Lyons & Co.

A List of Goods at Half Price.

—LYON & CO.—

No. 1. 3000 yards Calico Remnants, pieces running from 2 to 8 yards, and a great many pieces of one pattern, so you have no trouble to select enough of one color to make a dress pattern, at 4c. a yard.

No. 2. 136 Men's fine wool Hats, fine quality, worth \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. We are closing out at 65 and 75c.

No. 3. 193 Men's fine Fur Hats, regular price, \$1.25 to \$1.75, now \$5, 90 and 85c. old price, \$1.25 to \$1.75, now \$5, 90 and 85c. There are some very fine stiff hats among them.

No. 4. 136 pairs Men's fine Dress Shoes at \$1.00, elsewhere \$1.75.

No. 5. Men's Sewed Working Shoes, \$1.00 elsewhere \$1.50.

No. 6. Boys' Fancy Box-Toe Shoes, 15 to 65 cents. Fine Dress Shoes, \$1.00; elsewhere \$1.75.

No. 7. One small lot of Boys' Shoes, perhaps 20 pairs, slightly scuffed, need a little blacking, old price, \$1.25 to \$1.75, now \$5, 90 and 85c.

No. 8. One small lot Men's fine Patent Leather Low Dress Shoes, all 5c, worth \$2.50, for \$1.50.

No. 9. One lot Men's Buckle Plow Shoes, \$1.25, a better grade, \$1.50.

Ladies' & Children's Shoes at Half Price.

No. 1. Ladies' fine Kid Croquet Walking Shoes, low cut, 75c, elsewhere \$1.50.

No. 2. Ladies' fine Kid Croquet Walking Shoes, low cut, 90c, elsewhere \$1.50.

No. 3. Ladies' fine Kid Croquet Walking Shoes, 60c, elsewhere \$1.50.

No. 4. Ladies' fine Kid Newport Button Walking Shoes, 75c, elsewhere \$1.25.

No. 5. Misses' Oxford Ties, 5c to 10c, 50c, elsewhere \$1.00.

No. 6. Ladies' three-strap sandal Walking Shoes, 50c, elsewhere \$1.00.

No. 7. Ladies' 4-button Walking Shoes, 90c, elsewhere \$1.25.

No. 8. Ladies' Lace Morocco fine Shoes, \$1.00, elsewhere \$1.50.

Ladies' Button Kid Shoes, \$1, elsewhere \$1.50.

Ladies' Newport Ties, 75c, elsewhere \$1.25.

Ladies' very fine Kid Lace Walking Shoes, patent leather tips, 90c, elsewhere \$1.50.

Children's yellow Slippers, 15c, elsewhere 50c.

Children's Button Shoes, 45c, elsewhere 55c.

Basket Button Shoes, with heel, 45c, elsewhere 75c.

Children's Lace Shoes, 30c, elsewhere 50c.

Children's Button Shoes, 40 & 45c, elsewhere 60c.

Ladies' fine lace Dress Shoes, 90c, elsewhere \$1.50.

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Work of Fire.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 3.—The farm buildings of Daniel F. Tillotson at Oxford, New Hampshire, were burned with their contents on Saturday. Loss, \$20,000; insured for \$15,000.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Sept. 3.—One block of buildings was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Loss about \$40,000; insured for \$50,000.

CARMI, Ill., Sept. 3.—The sawmill of Ziegler & Reinwald was burned on Saturday night. The loss is \$20,000; insured for \$4,000. Sixty-five men are thrown out of employment.

STREUBENVILLE, Ohio, September 3.—Brown, Maxwell & Henry's cold-blast fruit preserving house was burned early this morning. The house and its contents are a total loss. It was built in 1880 at a cost of \$10,000. Total loss \$20,000; insured for \$12,000. It is supposed to have been an incendiary fire.

SHAWHAM'S STATION, Ky., September 3.—Bowen & Keller's dry goods store was burned yesterday. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$7,500.

Judge Lynch at Work.

NEW ORLEANS, La., September 4.—At Edwards, Miss., to-day, two negroes, James King and George Jannis, were arrested charged with having robbed the grave of Mrs. Hattie Howell. They confessed that they stole the bones of one arm which they used in carrying on their profession as conjurers. When the news of the robbery and arrest became known a crowd of one hundred and fifty men assembled and requested the sheriff to turn out the prisoners. The request was refused. In the confusion which prevailed Jannis, one of the prisoners, attempted to escape, but was riddled with bullets by the infuriated mob. The sheriff was then overpowered and the other prisoner was taken from jail and hanged.

Fixing up the White House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—It is stated at the White House that the President will return to Washington about the 10th instant. He has notified the members of the Pharmaceutical Association that he will be pleased to receive them the evening of the 13th. Work has, therefore, been rapidly pushed forward in the East Room and an extra force of workmen has been put on to hasten the improvements proposed. This will be the first reception of the season. President Arthur's private apartments have been carefully examined during his absence and a number of changes have been made. Below stairs, in the servants' rooms, an improved system of ventilation and drainage has been introduced and the mansion will be more habitable than at any time since the war.

Want James Nutt's Trial Continued

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4.—A special from Uniontown, Pa., says: In the court here this afternoon counsel for the defense in the case of James Nutt for killing N. L. Duke asked that the trial be continued until the December term on account of the illness of F. C. Breckenridge, one of the principal witnesses for the prisoner. He was taken sick last Saturday with symptoms of typhoid fever and is confined to his bed. His physician has forbidden him to talk on any business matters. The physician being called away to-day, the defense presented his certificate, but the court declined to grant the petition, requiring the doctor's personal presence. The matter will therefore be heard and decided to-morrow.

Mrs. Capel at Newport.

NEWPORT, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Capel delivered her third argument at St. Mary's Church this afternoon, on the establishment by Christ of a Church on earth, which was to endure forever and be by Him supported and which, he said, is to the present day continued in the Catholic Church. Like his previous sermons, it was a strong presentation of the claims of the Catholic Church as the apostles and therefore the only means of salvation. In the evening he gave a lecture on "The First Pope: His Mission and His Character," which might be said to be supplementary to the morning sermon.

Lord Headley Injured while Hunting.

CHICAGO, September 3.—Special dispatches report that Lord Headley who accompanied the Hatch excursion to the Yellowstone, went into the wilderness in search of game accompanied by two experienced hunters. A report reached the hotel at Mammoth Hot Springs yesterday that Lord Headley had sustained injuries by slipping down a precipice while pursuing game. A party was sent out and brought his lordship to the hotel last night. His injuries though painful are not serious.

Kentucky's New Governor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 4.—J. Proctor Knott was inaugurated Governor to-day. The inaugural oath was administered by Chief Justice Hargis. Ten thousand people witnessed the ceremonies.

State Legislation.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 5.—In the senate Senator Wagner offered a concurrent resolution to pay the senators and members up to and including September 10.

Senator Gordon moved to strike out so much of the resolution as authorized the pay to September 10. The resolution gave rise to considerable debate.

Gordon's amendment was not agreed to and the original resolution was adopted after which the senate adjourned.

In the house Mr. Bullitt offered a resolution that the legislature adjourn finally on the 14th inst., which was referred to the committee on ways and means.

The Morgan congressional bill, improperly on the calendar, was referred to the congressional apportionment committee.

Mr. Merry, of Clinton, offered a resolution to pay senators and members up to September 10, after which no pay was to be received. Referred.

The Luther Jubilee.

SELINGROVE, Pa., Sept. 4.—Extensive arrangements are being made by the people of the different towns near and around Herndon to hold a grand Luther jubilee on the 12th instant at Herndon, on the opposite side of the Susquehanna river, opposite Herndon, easily accessible by ferry both from the Herndon and Portrevorton side. Suitable arrangements will be made on the island to accommodate visitors. Prominent speakers are engaged to deliver addresses during the day. The choir of a number of Lutheran congregations and other musical societies are engaged to furnish music for the occasion, accompanied by the organ, brass and stringed instruments. There are more than sixty Lutheran congregations expected to unite in holding this celebration; hence there is reason to expect between four and five thousand persons to attend.

James Nutt's Trial Postponed.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 5.—The Chronicle's Uniontown special says the petition for the defense for a postponement of the Nutt trial was heard in court this morning the first thing. Dr. W. P. Bowie was present and testified that Breckenridge was confined to bed with typhoid fever and would not be able to testify this week. The court admitted this as sufficient, so far as Breckenridge being able to be present was concerned, and stated that the question was whether the defense regarded his testimony as necessary to their case and were unwilling to let the trial go on. The defense alleged that Breckenridge was one of the chief witnesses, and the petition was granted, the case being continued to the December term. The grand jury to-day found a true bill against James Nutt for killing N. L. Duke.

How a Sham Battle Resulted.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 5.—The feature of the Grand Army encampment at Princeton Junction to-day was the sham battle in the afternoon. In the excitement of the fight the veterans become reckless and used their weapons at dangerously close quarters. As a result a large number of men received slight wounds. Thirteen had to apply to surgeons for aid. Most of these were able to be around as soon as their wounds were dressed, but three or four were confined to the hospital. None of the wounds are dangerous.

A Runaway Engine.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 4.—A collision occurred last night on the Delaware Railroad, near Green Spring, this county, which was caused by a runaway locomotive from Clayton, which was started by a tramp, who was seen to board it and then jump off. The southern-bound passenger train, which was running fast, met the locomotive and both engines were wrecked. William Collins, fireman, was badly scalded and several passengers received trifling injuries. Engineer McConaghy, of the passenger train, stuck to his post and was uninjured.

The Empress of Austria Coming to America.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Mr. De Haas, one of the German commissioners to the foreign exhibition, is authority for the statement that the Empress of Austria is likely to visit America soon. In a recent conversation with Mr. De Haas the Empress, who is a great traveler, expressed a strong desire to come to the United States, and it is probable that she would have come before this had not the Vienna newspapers made an outcry against the proposition.

State Legislation.

HARRISBURG, September 3.—In the house to-night a new congressional bill was presented by Hayes, of Erie, giving the Republicans 18 and the Democrats 10. The bill to repeal the appropriation bill of 1873 was reconsidered and postponed for the present. The resolutions relative to adjournment on September 11 and to a conference on bills were referred to committees.

Bituminous Coal Miners on a Strike.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Sept. 4.—The coal miners along the line of the Shenandoah and Allegheny Railroad are all on a strike, because of the reduction of ten cents per ton, with the exception of the miners at Coal Town and Harrisville. The latter have accepted the reduction and have gone to work.

Decline of Man.

Some one, speaking of the red nose of an intemperate man, said "it was a very expensive painting."

Have You Asked Your Physician About It?

"Yes," Well, what does he say? "That it is only another of the thousand-and-one medical humbugs of the day." Is he helping you? "No."

Losing ground steadily? "I'm afraid so." Not as well this year as last? "Very much worse." Then take a friend's advice and write to Drs. Starkey & Palen, of 1109 Girard Street, Philadelphia, giving them a plain statement of your case. Ask them if they have ever treated a similar case with their Compound Oxygen, and if, in their judgment, there is hope of your deriving any real and permanent benefit from its use. Ask them also to send you a report of some cases like yours which they have treated successfully. All this will cost you nothing, as these physicians make no charge for consultations. If the evidence they furnish is not satisfactory, then the matter can end, but if they should put you in possession of facts and evidence going to show that thousands of persons suffering from chronic diseases far worse, it may be, than yours, have been restored to comparative good health during the past thirteen years by the use of Compound Oxygen, the trifling effort of writing may prove the means whereby you will find a permanent relief from suffering, for which you will never cease to be profoundly thankful.

If, however, you are not ready to consult them at present, drop a postal card and ask them to send you their Treatise on Compound Oxygen. The information in regard to their new treatment which you will gain from this Treatise will enable you to judge of the chances in your favor which it offers.

Photographer—"Don't like your picture? Why, you couldn't have a better likeness." Brown—"That's just what's the matter, confound it."

THE FOLLY OF FOLLIES.—Many persons are accustomed to disregard all slight symptoms of disease, saying, "Let it go as it came." But when one feels the symptoms of kidney disease—such as pain in the back and loins, palpitation, urinary derangement, etc.—to neglect them is the folly of follies. Kidney, bladder, liver and urinary complaints are always liable to end fatally if neglected. The sure cure for them is Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine. There is no symptom or form of kidney disease that Hunt's Remedy is not master of.

"There's plenty of room at the top," is very true of dudes.

THE FRUITS OF MERIT.—Dr. Hartman & Co.—Please send me a lot of your books on the "Ills of Life." I sell a great deal of your Peruna and Manalini. They are very highly spoken of in this part of the country. F. H. BOWMAN, P. M., Westford, Pa.

Dear Sir: I have taken half a dozen bottles of your Peruna and find it is doing me great good.

Yours truly, JAMES WYATT, Steubenville, O.

Somebody has been bright enough to say, "Langtry and Gebhard—the lily of the valley and the valet of the lily."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure. This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee and which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your lungs are sore, chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by John Harris.

The lunatics on Blackwell's Island are going to follow the example of lunatics in other parts of the country and start a newspaper.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints? If you think so, call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by John Harris.

"I never loved but one person," sighed Biggs. "And as a man cannot marry himself," remarked Fogg, "of course it came to nothing. Poor fellow!"

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and a sweet breath. Price, 50 cents. Sold by John Harris.

Smith's German Ointment is not a liniment that gives temporary relief, but is taken internally, and drives rheumatism permanently out of the system.

A fond husband boasts that his wife is so industrious, that when she has nothing to do she knits her brows.

FLIES AND BUGS.—Flies roaches, rats, bed-bugs, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

The more a woman's waist is shaped like an hour glass, the quicker will the sands of life run out.

DECLINE OF MAN.—Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1.

Some one, speaking of the red nose of an intemperate man, said "it was a very expensive painting."

WELLS' "ROUGH ON CORNS."—Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15 cts. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

The Charleston (S. C.) Courier aptly terms the English movement for the payment of the confederate bonds "suing a corpse for the price of a coffin."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. 15 22 1y

Class in Natural history—"Emile," asks the teacher, "which animal attaches himself the most to man?" Emile—after some reflection—"The leech, sir."

WARRNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE.

Did any one ever see flour made from wild oats which people sow in their young days?

Miscellaneous.

AGENTS WANTED for the New Book, DEEDS OF DARING By BLUE AND GRAY.

The great collection of the most thrilling personal adventures on both sides during the great Civil War. Intensely interesting accounts of scouts and spies, forlorn hopes, heroic bravery, imprisonments and hairbreadth escapes, romantic incidents, hand-to-hand struggles, numerous and tragic events, perilous journeys, bold dashes, brilliant successes and magnificent actions on each side the line. 70 chapters. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED to the life. No other book at all like it. Outlets everywhere. Address SCAMMELL & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

872 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work a spare time only or give your whole time to be business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TERRY & CO., Augusta, Me. (Admission 4c.)

Michael Levi & Co.

EXCELSIOR M'FG CO. (TRADE MARK.)

JUST STOP AND THINK! Where Do You Buy Your Clothes?

In asking you the above question we simply desire you to examine closely three main points:

1st. Quality—Material.

2d. Style—Fit and Work.

3d. Price—Size of Bill.

And when you are satisfied with conclusions, pay us a visit, and we will guarantee quality of material, style of fit and work and a net saving of 10 per cent.

Men's Suits from \$4.00 upwards.

Youths' Suits from \$3.50 upwards.

Boys' Suits from \$2.88 upwards.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE IN ALL GRADES.

Men's Working Pants as Low as 75 Cents.

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY, We will give every purchaser of a Boy's or Child's Suit a present of a Hat.

A FULL LINE OF Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Etc. AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

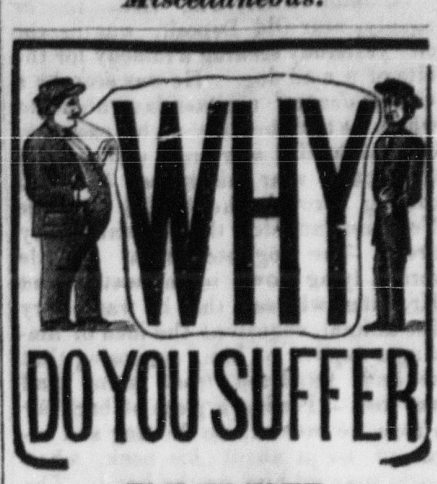
SIGN

KEYSTONE.

ALLEGHENY STREET, UNDER REYNOLDS' OPERA HOUSE BELLEFONTE, PA.

MICHAEL LEVI & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 15 7 1y

Miscellaneous.



With that COUGH when there is a remedy at hand so pleasant, so certain, and so safe, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of

TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a concentrated form, combined with the best Expectorants and Anodynes, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Try one bottle and be convinced. Price 50 cents per bottle. Manufactured only by F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

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TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD. Time Table May 14, 1883.

WESTWARD. Exp. Mail. A. M. P. M.

Leave Lock Haven..... 4:45 4:00
Flemington..... 4:55 4:10
Mill Hall..... 5:05 4:20
Beach Creek..... 5:15 4:30
Eagleville..... 5:25 4:40
Howard..... 5:35 4:50
Mount Eagle..... 5:45 5:00
Curtin..... 5:55 5:10
Millsburg..... 6:05 5:20
Bellefonte..... 6:15 5:30
Millsburg..... 6:25 5:40
Snow Shoe Int..... 6:35 5:50
Unionville..... 6:45 6:00
Julian..... 6:55 6:10
Martha..... 7:05 6:20
Port Matilda..... 7:15 6:30
Hannah..... 7:25 6:40
Fowler..... 7:35 6:50
Bald Eagle..... 7:45 7:00
Vall..... 7:55 7:10
Arrive at Tyrone..... 8:05 7:20

EASTWARD. P. M. A. M.

Leave Tyrone..... 7:30 8:30
East Tyrone..... 7:35 8:35
Vall..... 7:40 8:40
Bald Eagle..... 7:45 8:45
Fowler..... 7:50 8:50
Hannah..... 7:55 8:55
Port Matilda..... 8:00 9:00
Martha..... 8:05 9:05
Julian..... 8:10 9:10
Unionville..... 8:15 9:15
Snow Shoe Int..... 8:20 9:20
Millsburg..... 8:25 9:25
Bellefonte..... 8:30 9:30
Millsburg..... 8:35 9:35
Curtin..... 8:40 9:40
Mount Eagle..... 8:45 9:45
Howard..... 8:50 9:50
Eagleville..... 8:55 9:55
Beach Creek..... 9:00 10:00
Mill Hall..... 9:05 10:05
Flemington..... 9:10 10:10
Arrive at Lock Haven..... 9:15 10:15

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 14, 1883.

Leave Snow Shoe 4:15 a. m., arrives at Bellefonte 6:20 a. m.
Leave Bellefonte 9:30 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11:04 a. m.
Leave Snow Shoe 3:50 p. m., arrives at Bellefonte 5:58 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte 8:10 p. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 10:40 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, General Sup't.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD. Time Table, May 14, 1883.

WESTWARD. Mixed. Mixed. A. M. P. M.

Leave Scotia..... 1:15 6:00
Fairbrook..... 1:20 6:05
Penn's Furnace..... 1:25 6:10
Hostler..... 1:30 6:15
Marengo..... 1:35 6:20
Lovetville..... 1:40 6:25
Furnace Road..... 1:45 6:30
Warriors Mark..... 1:50 6:35
Flemington..... 1:55 6:40
West n Mill f..... 2:00 6:45
L. and T. Junc..... 2:05 6:50
Tyrone..... 2:10 6:55

EASTWARD. Mixed. Mixed. P. M. A. M.

Leave Tyrone..... 4:00 9:20
L. & T. Junc..... 4:05 9:25
Weston Mill..... 4:10 9:30
Pennington..... 4:15 9:35
Warriors Mark..... 4:20 9:40
Furnace Road..... 4:25 9:45
Lovetville..... 4:30 9:50
Marengo..... 4:35 9:55
Hostler..... 4:40 10:00
Penn's Furnace..... 4:45 10:05
Fairbrook..... 4:50 10:10
Scotia..... 4:55 10:15

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday, Oct. 2, 1882.

WESTWARD. 11:20 p. m.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia..... 4:20 a. m.
" " Harrisburg..... 4:40 a. m.
" " Williamsport..... 4:50 a. m.
" " Jersey Shore..... 5:00 a. m.
" " Lock Haven..... 5:10 a. m.
" " Renovo..... 5:20 a. m.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Little drops of lager,
Little drops of gin,
Make the red proboscis
And consume the tin.
—Harrisburg Telegram.

Little drops of brandy,
Little drops of beer,
Makes the gazer knock-kneed
And his head feel queer.

—The car works will probably soon be sold to Bellefonte parties.

—Deer hunting does not begin until the 1st of October and ends December 15.

—Young America finds much amusement in throwing stones at the obnoxious sparrow.

—Buckwheat for cakes is on its way to gladden the appetite of the average American citizen.

—There is a fresh boom in bangs. Their usefulness in concealing pimples is just beginning to be recognized.

—Many of the fair young ladies are taking their departure from town leaving a great vacuum, as it were, behind. That's one of the disagreeable features of returning cold weather.

—The pavement in front of the Bush Arcade building is an improvement, but why not complete it in front of Dr. Miles Kirk's drug store? At present it is in a dangerous condition.

—A letter addressed "Mr. S. F. Huston, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa.," is displayed at the postoffice and evidently requires some correction before it can proceed to its destination.

—How would it do to start a subscription in this place to assist in paying the attorneys of James Nutt who will soon be tried in Uniontown for killing his father's murderer and his sister's traducer?

—The New York milk dealers are endeavoring to increase the price of the lactical fluid one-half cent per quart, but it is not necessary for Bellefonte dealers to imitate such a pernicious example.

—A good umbrella was found on the ball ground yesterday and left at the Mayor's office. The owner can get the same by proving property.—*I. H. Express of Sept. 4.* The umbrella belongs to us. Please send it along on the next train, as it may rain soon and we shall need it.

—A party of squirrel hunters that went to the woods near Zion on Wednesday morning of last week consisted of D. H. Hastings, J. L. Spangler, Aaron Williams and J. C. Harper, Esqs. They armed themselves to the teeth with double-barreled guns and carried cartridges in their belts.

—The telephone line is to be extended to the suburban village of Roopsburg and Mrs. Haas' famous and popular establishment will be put in connection with it. We think we can see the smile that illumines Editor Forey's face as he reads this item, as he will now be able to order his by wire.

—The returns for last week's hunting are not yet all in, hence we do not know what success the army of sportsmen who went out from town met with. We do know, however, that Messrs. Deschner and Foster returned with a handsome string of woodcock, and there were no meadow larks in the bag, either.

—The L. H. Express insinuates that because Messrs. Cooper Dare and Lina Harris, of this place, spent a recent Sabbath in that city therefore Bellefonte must be deficient in its number of handsome young ladies. Oh, no! the two young gentlemen referred to were so much engrossed in the young ladies that they were compelled to go to Lock Haven for one day just to keep their hearts from being stolen by some fair damsel who would not give them back again. They knew that Lock Haven was the best place to escape such danger.

—Two anomalies accompany the New Orleans Minstrels which visited Bellefonte last Monday evening, if we may judge by the posters on the bill boards on High street. Among the good looking figures represented there are two the like of which were never before seen on the earth or in the sea or sky. Of course, when you study these figures closely you will perceive that the bill poster has made a mistake and tried to unite the parts of two entirely different figures, with comical effect.

—On Saturday evening, the 1st, a horse belonging to Mr. Henry Harris was taken from a field in which it had been placed and led away by two men. The owner did not discover that his animal was missing until Sunday morning, when his son, "Hard," immediately traced them, which he succeeded in doing by the peculiar shape of the horse's hoofs, and the footsteps of men on each side of the animal's tracks. The horse was found several miles from town, but had evidently broken away from the attendants as they had no way of leading it.

A Squirrel in Danger.

On Wednesday D. H. Hastings, W. C. Heinle, J. L. Spangler, Aaron Williams and J. C. Harper, Esqs., and perhaps other local lights repaired to the woods near Zion to practice with their double-barreled guns upon the denizens of the woods in that section. Early in the morning, before it was yet light, Mr. Harper perceived what he thought to be a squirrel quietly taking its morning nap in the topmost bough of a tree. He leveled his never-fail-to-kill firearm and blazed away. In due course of time the animal observed that a ball of lead had approached in inconvenient proximity to it and started from its quiet resting place, reaching the ground in faster time than Mand S. was ever known to make. J. L. Spangler, Esq., stood near the tree. He immediately threw himself into a true sportsman's position. Stooping slightly forward and with every energy of his intense nature bent upon the skillful performance of the great task he fancied he could see the sharp little orbs of the squirrel, and even before the animal had reached the ground in fancy he could see a bullet piercing its brain. The animal had just touched terra firma when the report of Mr. Spangler's gun rang out wild and free through the tangled wild wood. But, contrary to expectation, the squirrel didn't pause in its rapid flight, but seemed to speed along as if on the wings of the wind. Heinle was also an observer of this proceeding and when he saw the squirrel hastening away with its charmed life he divested himself of his heavy gun and grasping a stout stick ran in pursuit. Although a rapid runner (for office) he couldn't make time on the squirrel at all and in a few seconds the animal had disappeared from vision. It is not probable that similar misfortune attended all their efforts during the day, because the failure to bring down the squirrel is explained by the fact that Harper was not certain whether it was really a squirrel, and Spangler is still in doubt as to which barrel of his gun was discharged, while Heinle's stick was, unfortunately, too short to reach the animal. But a consolation awaited them in recourse to some excellent game put up in glass bottles, and they had what all agree in denominating a "first class time."

An Interesting Trial.

The proceedings before the Presbytery of Huntingdon, in session in the Presbyterian church of Lewisburg last week elicited much interest. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the charges of heresy preferred against Rev. John W. White, of Millroy. The prosecuting committee appointed by Presbytery were Rev. Robert Hamill, D. D., Rev. J. J. Coale and Elder William Morris, Esq., of Huntingdon. Elder A. O. Furst, Esq., of this place defended him. The charges are given in full in the Altoona Tribune as follows:

General Charge.—In now and for a considerable time holding and teaching views contrary to the standards of the Presbyterian church in his pulpit and throughout his congregation in Millroy and Zeiglerville and elsewhere.

Special Charges.—I. In regard to the atonement—Specifications—(a) In that he holds and teaches that the sufferings of Christ were in no sense a satisfaction for violated law. (b) That the sufferings of Christ were in no sense a satisfaction to divine justice, being no justice to satisfy, as justice is not an attribute of God. (c) In that he teaches that the effect of the atonement is simply moral influence.

II. As to the Trinity—Specifications—(a) the personality of the Holy Spirit. (b) In that he denies the distinct and real personality of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

III. As to the Nature of Sin—Specifications—(a) That sin consists in acts only. (b) In that he denies the imputation of Adam's sin.

IV. As to the Resurrection—Specifications—(a) In that he teaches and holds that the material body cannot be raised again. (b) That at death the soul takes with it a spiritual body.

V. That Men can be Saved Through Morality—Specifications—That men can be saved by obedience to the moral law—the ten commandments.

—Two bicycle travelers arrived in town at 3.20 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday. They were Messrs. J. W. Meminger and J. C. Stewart, of Tyrone, and they started from that place on their graceful two-wheeled vehicles at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, stopping an hour and a half at Unionville, where they rested and took dinner. They accomplished the entire distance of 33 miles in 5 hours and 50 minutes, or 1 mile in 16 minutes and 40 seconds. They returned to Tyrone on the 5 o'clock p. m. train.

—The Presbyterian Sunday-school building is growing slowly but surely.

Methodism at Pleasant Gap.

A contributor to the REPUBLICAN sends the following in reference to the M. E. church at Pleasant Gap, which will prove interesting to Methodists in all parts of the county:

The Methodist Episcopal church at Pleasant Gap, Central Pennsylvania Conference, was dedicated free of debt on the 25th of August. Rev. E. J. Gray, D. D., President of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., conducted the services, assisted by Rev. G. D. Penepacker, pastor of the M. E. church of Bellefonte. Rev. F. Adams preached on Saturday night to a large congregation. On Sunday Dr. Gray preached two sermons of unusual excellence and power. The text in the morning was Psalm 125, 6th verse; in the evening Matthew 14, 12th verse. The collections were managed in a masterly manner, \$150 being the amount needed. In the morning \$117 was raised and in the evening \$52, in all \$169. This church was sold seven years ago at Sheriff's sale, and was bought and owned by Messrs. T. M. Weaver and James Hamilton. Last spring the pastor, Rev. J. A. Mattern, undertook the almost hopeless task of securing a settlement of the claims against the church and after six months succeeded. The parties who gave their claims, together with the amount of their donations, are as follow:

A. G. Curtin, Bellefonte, \$140; Hicks & Wilson, Bellefonte, \$76; Brooks & Twitmore, Zion, \$70; Hoover & Co., Bellefonte, \$44; C. E. Cook, Bellefonte, \$30; Bond Valentine & Shortridge, Bellefonte, \$33; James Harris, (hardware) Bellefonte, \$30; Jno. Harrison, Pleasant Gap, \$32; Calvin Waltze, Pleasant Gap, \$33; Henry Poorman, Pleasant Gap, \$50; H. B. Tate, Pleasant Gap, \$40; James Hamilton, Pleasant Gap, \$300; M. P. Weaver, Pleasant Gap, \$300; T. M. Weaver, Pleasant Gap, \$50.

Other parties had contributed toward the debt and on the evening of August 26, the church being out of debt, the congregation arose and sang "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and it was solemnly dedicated to the service of Almighty God. The people of Pleasant Gap and Bellefonte have done much to bring this matter about and they deserve much praise, and also Mr. Weaver, James Hamilton and other members of the church, who have stood by it in the hours of darkness and still live to see it have a bright dawn.

The Meeting of Borough Council.

On Monday evening of last week the regular meeting of the borough council was held and was called to order by President Ardell with Messrs Shortridge, Tate, Walkey and Brown present, Mr. McCafferty arriving later.

No important verbal or written communications were received.

The Street committee reported that work was progressing slowly but surely on the abutments to Spring creek bridge and good work being done. An application from the Centre County Bank requested the grade of the western end of Curtin street and also that of Linn street in front of the Burnside property which is now undergoing repairs. Also reported that Reynolds Avenue in front of residences of Samuel and Rash Williams is being filled up; that High street on either side of the Court House is properly two streets (North High and South High streets) and walks should be laid on the Court House exposure of each street and the common in the rear be improved and beautified. Referred to that committee for action. The report also contained the monthly bridge estimate, \$795, which was approved.

Water committee reported concerning water works; the temporary dam being constructed in Spring creek by Gerberich, Hale & Co.; in reference to water pipes on Curtin street, especially that it is folly to put down pipe less than 4-inch in size; also water pipes in rear of abutments in Spring creek bridge, which was disposed of by a motion that the committee be instructed to put a wall around water pipes in the rear of abutments in said bridge so that they may be accessible for repairs.

The Fire and Police committee reported that the Glass company had applied for refuse hose, with the offer to organize so that they will be prepared to aid the borough fire companies extinguishing fire in that locality in case their services shall be needed. The committee were authorized to confer with the Glass company in regard to the matter.

Market committee reported \$10.40 market fees.

Finance committee reported bond of William Jones, collector, which was approved.

—Result of a base ball contest between the Clearfielders and Altoonas on Saturday, September 1: Altoonas 14, Clearfield 0.

[An original contribution.]

A Sonnet.

'Twas a beautiful day in May,
The sun shone bright and clear;
'Twas then I gave my heart away
To one who was so dear.

Many days have passed since then,
Days of gladness, days of sadness,
And days of madness. Ahem!
Days which were stormy and full of badness

To-day, a day like that in May,
Willie and I went for the male (mail).
Little I thought that the heart sent that day,
Should ever return to tell such a tale.

With joyous hearts we entered the bank,
Where I found a package to me addressed.
One glance, a swift thought and then my heart sank,
For all the truth at once I guessed.

Pray why was it returned to me?
Do you care for one more dear?
Alas! the fates it is plain to see,
Have deserted me long ere this year.

But what care I for your cruel desertion,
Your trifling with my heart;
For I, without the least exertion,
Can find another, and we can part.

A. M. U.

—Mr. Patrick Loughrey, who has served as sub-division boss on the railroad at this station during almost a quarter of a century, resigned from that position some time ago, his resignation to take effect on the 1st of September, inst., and he is now a gentleman of leisure. During that time he has given utmost satisfaction and the company part with him with regret. We understand that he will not devote himself to any active employment henceforth, but will indulge in a grand and well-merited rest. He has been succeeded by Mr. Adam A. Shroyer, who has been Mr. Loughrey's right hand man for a long time and is thoroughly acquainted with the duties of the position. He will no doubt be a worthy successor to Mr. Loughrey and the appearance of things around the station shows that he is beginning well.

—A lady of our acquaintance was presented with a very beautiful little dog a few days ago. She prized it highly and while sitting at the table on Wednesday morning she saw the little animal on the porch and threw a bone to it. The tiny dog went for the bone. But it chanced that there was a large, fierce watch dog which had maintained undisputed control over all the refuse bones about that house for years. When the large dog saw the small one go for the bone he went for the small dog. After one powerful shake the small dog was dropped, and after turning around once lay down lifeless. The regret of the young mistress may be imagined. Moral—When you feed choice bones to a small dog beware that no large dog is in sight.

—A change has recently been made in the late flouring mill firm of John M. Wagner & Sons of Milesburg. Mr. John M. Wagner, Sr., retired on the 14th of August and his sons, John and William, have assumed control of the business. They are worthy gentlemen and well calculated to inaugurate a season of continued success, as they have equipped the establishment in a way that will enable them to manufacture flour in the speediest and most approved manner. The business will be carried on under the title of Wagner Brothers.

—Mr. Joseph Eves, who resides a short distance above Stormstown, has erected a commodious frame dwelling house, the most noticeable feature about which, perhaps, is the neatness in which the plastering has been done. It presents a smooth, glossy surface, and it is at once evident that a skilled workman executed it. On inquiry, we heard that Mr. E. R. Jones, of Port Matilda, was the mechanic in charge of the work and he has engagements to fill several similar contracts in the future.

—The Lutheran sociable was held Wednesday evening in the basement of the church. The attendance was large and the exercises profitable and entertaining. The paper read by Miss Mary Olewine, was considered especially excellent. The other exercises were music, recitations, declamations, readings, &c., all of which were listened to with interest.

—A chicken and waffle supper will be provided by the ladies of the Reformed church on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week in the store rooms in Humes' block formerly occupied by Valentines Store Company, Limited. Prepare for the event as it will be the first and best of the season.

—"There is a tied in the affairs of men which leads on to fortune," remarked a young man after marrying an heiress.—*Harrisburg Telegram.* There is also a "tied" in the affairs of men which dislocates the neck and leads to the cemetery.

—Lawyer Kay rode down the valley in the train the other day beside a pretty girl, and complained the next day of rheumatism in left shoulder. Of course it was unnecessary to enter into an explanation.

At Philipsburg Next Thursday.

The Veteran Association of Centre county are completing arrangements for the picnic at Philipsburg on Thursday, September 13. The attendance promises be the largest yet known in the history of the Centre County Veterans' picnics, and it will be in no degree surprising if 20,000 people throng the streets of that lively borough on that occasion. The exact rates of fare that may be obtained have not yet been definitely fixed, but it is expected that excursion tickets will be sold from Bellefonte for \$1. If this rate is secured it will be much less than one half the ordinary fare. To add to the interest, our Philipsburg friends inform us that General Winfield Scott Hancock and Governor Robert E. Pattison will, probably, be present.

—The executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. desire to know the feeling of the community in regard to having a course of lectures and entertainments during the coming winter. In order to have a successful course it will be necessary to secure one hundred double season tickets at \$5 or its equivalent in single tickets at \$3 each. The course, to consist of 6 entertainments, must be arranged at once, if at all. All persons desiring to subscribe to such a course will be kind enough to hand in their names immediately and the number of tickets desired to either of the entertainment committee, W. S. Zeller, John Rankin, or F. Potts Green.

—The supper given to the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. by Chas. F. Cook and Clement Dale, Esqs., on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., was highly enjoyable. Wilmer Crow, the general secretary, was present and the attendance was larger than usual. The association had the pleasure for the first time of using the handsome new chinaware recently purchased, consisting of plates and cups and saucers to match. They were selected by Edwin F. Garman and J. W. Gephart, Esq., and are creditable to the superior taste of those gentlemen. The feast was excellent, and the business meeting which followed was profitable.

—James Kearney was instantly killed by an accident in the rod mill of the Cambria Iron Company at Johnstown on Tuesday morning of last week.

—A party of Bellefonte hunters are spending a week in the woods.

Miscellaneous.

PE-RU-NA

"For Neuralgia in the limbs, stomach, back, breast, side, shoulder-blades, or anywhere else, take PE-RU-NA."
"For Cramp of the Stomach, Colic, Biliousness, Diarrhoea, or Vomiting, take PE-RU-NA."
"For Cough, Asthma, Night Sweats, Shortness of Breath, take PE-RU-NA."
"For Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and Sore Throat take PE-RU-NA."
"PE-RU-NA is the purest, most prompt, and efficient medicine known to man."
"PE-RU-NA is the best appetizer, purgative, tonic, sweet invigorator of the body and mind."
"If you can't sleep, if you are weak, or worried mentally, take PE-RU-NA."
"But remember the most important of all: that PE-RU-NA will cure Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bright's Disease, and Diabetes of the Kidneys."
"If your druggist is out of our pamphlets on the 'Use of Life,' or if you are laboring under a disease not mentioned in it or its these advertisements, address the proprietors, S. B. Hartman & Co., Osborn, O. For Constipation and Piles, take PE-RU-NA."

MAN-A-LIN

TIRED ALL OVER.

What Rested and Refreshed a Weary Man in Memphis.
"No, it never amounted to an acute pain, but continued to be a dull, weary ache in the small of my back," writes Mr. James Thomas, of No. 59 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. "This was an old experience, and life became a dull music. I was tired all over, with pain in the lower limbs, and a habit of lying awake at night. Recently I tried one of BE SON'S CAPSINE POROUS PLASTER and was decidedly relieved within twenty-four hours. It may have been Providence that did the work, but I give the credit to Benson's porous plaster." Mr. Thomas' remarkable idea does him credit, but Providence works by agents, and among them Benson's plaster ranks first as an external remedy. It acts quickly in relief and healing, and renders life better worth living. Price 25 cents. Look in the middle of the plaster for the word CAPSINE. Ask your physician about it.
Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. 15-35-11

A MONTH and BOARD for three live young men or ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philipsburg, Pa. 15-35-11

Wonder Books.

NOT BOOKS OF MAGIC, but choice, classic literature, at prices so low as to make the old-time book buyers wonder. About 100 or half a million volumes now 125 Tons ready; sent anywhere for examination before payment, on evidence of good faith. NOT sold by dealers—price list low. 68 page Catalogue by JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey street, New York. 35-11

WATER PROOF Building Manilla!

This water-proof material resembles fine leather, is used for roofs, outside walls of buildings, and inside in place of plaster. Catalogue and sam. W. H. Fay & Co. Camden, N. J. 15-35-41

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel VanTies, late of Bellefonte Centre county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
THOMAS C. VAN TIES,
Pennsylvania Executor P. O. and
GEORGE L. VAN TIES,
Bellefonte, Pa., Administrators.

Frank P. Blair.

OFFICE OF

ROCKFORD WATCH CO.

Rockford Ill., May 28, 1883.

This is to certify that we have appointed Frank P. Blair sole agent for the sale of Rockford Quick Train Railroad Watches in

Centre County, Pa.,

and that we will, to the fullest extent, sustain the usual warranty given by him to purchasers of our movements.

No warranty whatever attaches to these goods when offered for sale by others than our duly appointed agents

ROCKFORD WATCH CO.

By H. P. HOLLAND.

Secretary.

This certifies that the accompanying Watch, as described above and sold by me this day was manufactured by the Rockford Watch Co. of the best material, and is warranted to be a good time-keeper. I hold myself responsible for its good performance in every respect for two years from this date.

FRANK P. BLAIR

Agent for Rockford Watch Co.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN. Editor

Terms, \$2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Oysters R reasonable again:

—The electric light company of Phillipsburg are almost ready to begin operations.

—Some of the churches were cool on Sunday in consequence of no fire in the heaters.

—A letter in the post-office is incorrectly addressed, "Mrs. Celia McCord, Forge Run, Centre Co., Pa."

—The Bellefonte Academy has about seventy-five pupils in attendance, which is a larger number than at this time last year.

—So many noted railroad men are journeying over the route of the Nittany valley railroad that there seems to be a probability it will be completed.

—There will be ice cream as well as chicken and waffles, in abundant quantity at the supper for the benefit of the Reformed church on Thursday evening.

—Two hundred and twenty-five people visited Penn cave in ten days. Who said a summer resort hotel at that interesting spot would not be a paying institution?

—The subject of a gymnasium in Bellefonte next winter is again under discussion, and we shall not be surprised if a movement to start one is carried out successfully.

—An exhibition ball pitching and catching took place on the depot platform Friday afternoon. Hughes pitched swiftly, but Will Auchenbach succeeded in stopping the balls.

—The excursion rates to the Veteran's picnic at Phillipsburg on Thursday next will be \$1.52. No special train will be run, but passengers will go on the regular train at 5:40 a. m.

—The law fixing 2,000 pounds as the ton, instead of 2,240 as heretofore, for which the miner is to be paid for digging and mining and loading coal, went into effect on September 1, 1883.

—During the past twenty months 633 sheep have been killed by dogs in Lycoming county. If similar records were kept in Centre county they would probably show an equally large fatality of sheep from the same cause.

—The Reformed congregation at Aaronsburg will soon build a new church edifice. Mr. Michael Harper presented two elegant building lots, valued at \$2000, to the church. Aided by such liberality the task will be an easy one.

—A new church edifice will be built by the Evangelical denomination at Millheim next Spring, the contract having already been given to J. W. Snook. Some of the brick to be used in its construction has been hauled.

—Wit from the Centre Hall Reporter: "The authorities think it necessary to put a new roof on the Court House. Better take off the roof and have open court, as in ye ancient time—lawyers would then hurry up business to get out of the rain."

—The man who gave the \$375 bogus check to Mr. H. C. Shirk of Centre Hall for a team of horses and was afterward captured in Plymouth, Luzerne county, is not named J. Santee, after all, although that was the name he signed to the check. His real name is Gardner. After the man had been confined in the Wilkesbarre jail for some time Mr. Shirk compromised with him and withdrew the prosecution. Mr. Shirk also sold his horses in Plymouth.

—An item which has not yet been reported is the marriage of Rev. Noble, of Snow Shoe, to Miss Laura Eckert, of Chambersburg, on Wednesday, August 29, at the latter place. We learn that the bride and groom are now in town, although as we have received no notice of the pleasant affair we cannot give full particulars. But then all weddings are happy events and our readers can imagine what it was like and extend their congratulations, as we most sincerely do ours.

—Bellefonte has four dentists but their mission as tooth extractors is ended. A Long Island man set an economical example for the afflicted to follow, the other day. His tooth ached and he tied a stout cord around it. He tied the other end of the cord to the rear car of a passenger train. When the train started the Long Island man started also. When it was under full headway the man suddenly stopped, but the train, cord and tooth kept on, and a look of ecstasy stole over his face when he became aware that the cause of all his pain had vanished.

The Ecclesiastical Trial.

The trial of Rev. John W. White at Lewistown proceeded quite slowly and was conducted by the opposing counsel with great dignity and in a Christian spirit. The prosecution on Wednesday heard several witnesses among whom were Mrs. Bella McClay, Rowland Thompson, Rev. R. M. Campbell and Mrs. Dr. McClay, when it rested. On Thursday morning A. O. Furst, Esq., opened for the defense in a brief address. Then Reverend White was allowed to testify, although an exception was taken to this by the prosecution. His statement was very carefully prepared. He closed it by saying that he has often thought and prayed, and sometimes consulted with others, about bringing this matter before presbytery, but never saw his way clear to do it; but that he now feels that the call of presbytery to answer these charges is the call of God for him to appear and declare his faith, which he most gladly does, and adds: "If you, fathers and brethren, sitting in judgment upon these views and teachings, and looking up to the great Head of the church, are convinced that I should no longer remain a minister of the Presbyterian church, I desire you to take the responsibility of so deciding, and I will shape my future course accordingly."

The trial of Rev. John W. White, of Millroy, at Lewistown, is ended. The following five specifications of the indictment were sustained: 1st. That he holds and teaches that the sufferings of Christ were in no sense a satisfaction to divine justice, being no justice to satisfy, as justice is not an attribute of God; 2d, in that he denies the imputation of Adam's sin; 3d, in that he teaches and holds that the material body cannot be raised again; 4th, that at death the soul takes with it a spiritual body. Mr. White was then, on motion, permitted to withdraw from the presbytery. Rev. J. C. Wilhelm stated to presbytery that inasmuch as he entertained the same views as Rev. Mr. White, he would also ask permission of presbytery to withdraw from the Presbyterian church. His request was granted, and his name dropped from the roll. Resolutions testifying to the high character and personal excellence of these gentlemen were adopted by presbytery.

The correspondence of the Altoona Tribune has the following in reference to two Bellefonte gentlemen who were officially engaged on the trial: "The two stenographic reporters, Mr. William F. Reber and Mr. J. Irwin Hagerman of Bellefonte, performed their laborious duties most satisfactorily, and won the respect of the entire Presbytery by their faithfulness and gentlemanly manners." A. O. Furst, Esq., was also included in the resolutions of thanks for the admirable manner in which he had conducted his side of the case.

Preparing for the Veterans' Picnic.

The following extract from a Phillipsburg letter will give our readers an idea of the kind of entertainment that will be given them by the people of that place on the occasion of the veterans' reunion next Thursday:

"Post 90 has determined to make this a Re-union of Centre and also of adjoining counties, and have already assurance of large delegations from all the counties of the State. A fine grove is being prepared on the banks of the beautiful Cold stream to accommodate 20,000 visitors, where ample provisions of bean soup made from the genuine army bean and hard tack will be furnished in old army style to all who come prepared with tin cups and spoons. Those not having cups and spoons will be supplied by the committee of the post and citizens are laboring assiduously to make this the grandest of all the reunions yet held in the State. Games and amusements of all descriptions will be provided, and of such kind that all old veterans and other families can enjoy. Four bands of music and an orchestra will be in attendance to make things lively."

—A Washington dispatch says that medals is the color of the new two-cent stamps that go into circulation on October 1. The contractors are now fully stocked and await requisitions from the postoffice department. The distribution will be made from New York, beginning on September 15, and a sufficient number of the stamps will be placed in the hands of the postmasters to supply the demands caused by the reduction of the letter rate of postage on October 1. The department has not a sufficient number of clerks at present to undertake the redemption of three-cent stamps now outstanding and it is probable that the matter will await congressional action.

—State College begins the regular fall session to-day.

Attempted Robbery—Ben Frazier Gives them a Hot Reception.

On Friday evening at about 8 o'clock Benjamin Frazier, an old colored man, who lives alone in a little brown frame house located north of the planing mill pond, was startled by a knock at the outer door. He is naturally cautious, although, as he is accustomed to receive visitors at that time in the evening who come to him to engage his services for some work, he did not apprehend the presence of any evil disposed persons. He, however, asked them who they were. They did not speak distinctly so he opened the door, and saw two men standing on the porch outside. One of them asked for water to which Ben Frazier replied that he did not have any. Then they requested him to give them some salt and he complied with their request. Their next petition was for some coffee, to which Ben answered, "Law sakes, sirs; I do not keep coffee, and never drink it except when working at some 'quality' person's house." Then they asked for a light, but he had hardly finished his reply when one man struck Ben on the right eye, knocking him down and leaping on top of him. Then the would-be robber struck him twice with a stick—once on the eye and again on the nose. But Ben grabbed the stick, wresting it from his antagonist and hit him twice with it. The man on top of Ben again got hold of the stick, but the other man who had seen the weapon in Ben's hand ran away, whereupon Ben's antagonist followed suit. They ran down the steps and out of the yard, Ben following closely after them, the stalwart robbers being foiled in their attempted crime by a colored man over sixty years old. Mr. Frazier's eye is much swollen and his right cheek bruised.

The object of the robbers was doubtless to disable Ben and then search his house for money which he is supposed to have hidden some place within. The next morning three bundles of dry pine fagots were found in the yard, which the robbers doubtless intended to use in searching the house and then perhaps to set it on fire to conceal their deed.

But it is altogether likely that Ben does not keep any money about the premises, as he met with a great loss in that way several years ago and since that he has deposited his worldly wealth in the National Bank, except two houses near the one in which he lives which won't fit in the bank vaults, but which he refuses to rent, as he is afraid of such near neighbors. He will not again admit any visitors after sun-down, and if robbers visit him he will sell his life dearly before they obtain anything. Suspicious looking persons were observed in that vicinity the previous day and it is the opinion of many persons that the miscreants could be caught if the proper vigilance is employed. Ben says that one was quite large, has chin whiskers, and the other was smaller, and both of them seemed to be neatly dressed.

—The Paragon vs. Eureka base ball game was a fizzle, after all. The Paragons spent the morning of Saturday in telling how they were all "knocked up" by their frequent plays during the preceding week; how their pitcher was out of condition, etc. As ill fortune would have it, rain fell quite briskly between one and two o'clock, although it ceased at two. At an early hour—before it was time for the game to call—the Paragon's rode to the ball ground, but returned before the Eureka had donned their uniforms with the message that the grass was too wet, but that they would play at 4 o'clock if the sun would dry the grass. But the sun refused to shine and, although the Paragons were requested to consent to play, their entertainers, out of politeness refrained from urging them to do so against their wishes, and the game didn't come off. We regret that the elements prevented the game, as it is not probable that another one will be arranged between the two clubs.

—While at work in the P. & E. R. R. yard at Sunbury Friday morning at 6:15 o'clock Mr. Wm. M. Pelton, a former resident of Lock Haven, met with a horrible death. He was at work between two freight cars repairing one of them when Fast Local freight shifted two cars from the main track on to the one where he was at work. No brakeman being on to turn the brakes they moved on down the track, running against the car which he was repairing and catching him between the bumpers. The force of the concussion knocked the second car into the railroad shop pit. The unfortunate man said to an associate "I guess that fixes me" and immediately expired. Deceased leaves six children, five daughters and one son, Mr. Chas. Pelton, who are all grown. He was about 58 years of age.

—Williamsport is to have the Buffalo Bill and Dr. Carver combination.

Grow-Cummings.

Mr. Alva Grow, editor of the Lock Haven Journal, well known to many of our citizens, having filled the position of local editor of the REPUBLICAN some years ago, was married last Thursday evening in that city to Miss Lizzie W. Cummings, a very estimable young lady. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about one hundred guests, by Rev. J. Max Lantz, of the M. E. church, assisted by Rev. Joseph Nesbitt, of the Presbyterian church. The bride was dressed in a beautiful cream colored satin dress trimmed with lace and flowers, the bridegroom in the usual black, and both looked superb. During the evening the Seltzer Band discoursed some excellent music. The presents were numerous and very fine, many of them very costly, and were not our editorial friend very modest (an uncommon virtue in an editor) we should take pleasure in publishing a list of them with the names of the donors. We found our hostess, Mrs. A. E. Hanna, a very pleasant, agreeable lady and enjoyed our entertainment very much, and hope she may live to witness the recurrence of many such happy events. Mr. and Mrs. Grow left on their bridal tour on the 10:45 train for Asbury Park, New York City, and Boston. They will return in about ten days to settle down to steady married life. Long may they live and prosper.

—Mr. Isaac Saltzman, of Lewistown, arrived in town on Thursday evening on his "American Star" bicycle and remained until Friday afternoon when he departed on the 5 o'clock train for home. His bicycle is 51 inches in height and is a very beautiful instrument. He managed it with great skill, spinning along the platform at the depot at a lively rate and turning easily and gracefully. His maneuvers were witnessed by an interested crowd of spectators, at least one of whom attempted to ride, but without much success. Evidently considerable skill is required to manage the "pesky" things, and on first trial they are about as unmanageable as an intractable horse. The bicycle which he rode costs about \$80. He said he expects to sell several in this place, which is an indication that Newt Gordon, Harry Hale and other well known gentlemen will soon travel to and from their business places on vehicles which require considerable exercise and skill in manipulation and are the very poetry of motion.

—Every gunner knows how vexatious it is to have a gun fail to go off. The usual method is to work powder into the nipple and snap cap after cap upon it. Sometimes all these attempts to discharge the piece fail. For the information of all who do any gunning, the Perry county Democrat gives the following: "When you find the obstruction cannot be removed by the ordinary methods, take a match or other piece of soft dry wood, sharpen it, force it into the nipple and then cut it off square with the top thereof. Then put on your cap and the load will go out on the first trial. We have never known it to fail but we confess we are not able to explain why or how the greater obstruction removes the less, or how the fire in the cap is enabled to reach the powder in the gun with a piece of wood apparently cutting off communication between the two. Whatever the philosophy, it is the surest way of getting a gun to go off. You who have doubts, try it."

—What are we to do with the tramp? asks an exchange who declares that vagrants are more numerous than ever in the country. Put him to work. If he won't work put him in jail. Don't feed him. Don't clothe him. His life is a hard one but he who gives him money, or food, or clothes only adds to his misery instead of relieving it. Nineteen-twentieths of the tramps are outcasts because they prefer idleness and hate work. They would rather feed their own appetites and inflame by deed or thought their own passions than perform a single good act. The tramp who wants to do right need no longer be a tramp, and that is the reason the average tramp should not receive encouragement.

—The Watchman asked repeatedly last Friday: "Which shall it be: The Constitution or the Ultimatum?" It affords us pleasure that we can answer our contemporary. Bless your dear little soul, it shall be both. We'll see to it that both the Constitution and the Ultimatum are all right. These two great obstacles to our contemporary's peace and happiness will be friends and won't harm the Watchman at all. Oh, no; go on with your drink-water just as if there were neither Constitution nor Ultimatum in the world and not a hair of your head shall be harmed.

Personal Penicillings.

Mrs. Hess, mother of Mrs. H. Y. Stitzer, is quite ill.

D. S. Keller, Esq., spent on Tuesday of last week at Johnstown.

Messrs. W. B. Rankin and John Wagner were in pursuit of squirrels last week.

Mrs. A. C. Moyer departed on the five o'clock train Wednesday for her home in Osceola.

Prof. I. Thornton Osmond and lady, of State College, tarried at the Bush House for a short time last Thursday.

Adam F. Harter, of Millheim, started to Freeport, Ill., on Wednesday afternoon. He will be gone quite a long time.

Miss M. Gephart and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Teller were registered at the Park Hotel, Williamsport, on Tuesday of last week.

Rev. Elijah Chambers, whose illness has been already recorded, is still sinking and his friends are losing hope of his recovery.

A gentleman who is known as a wise, stern and upright judge spent Thursday in Williamsport. His name is John H. Orvis.

"Squire Louis Hess, justice of the peace in Phillipsburg, was one of the visitors in Bellefonte on Thursday. He is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet.

Miss Lide McGinley departed for Huntingdon a few days ago, where she will fill the position as teacher in one of the public schools of that place.

Mr. James Hughes, temporary secretary of Y. M. C. A., led the general monthly meeting on Sunday afternoon, September 2, in an interesting manner.

Mr. Emanuel Corman, who resides on the Armor farm, contemplates moving soon into a residence in the vicinity of the toll gate between this place and Milesburg.

Misses Hattie Marsh and Maggie Herring, of Lock Haven, journeyed from that city to Spring Mills, on Friday, expecting to tarry awhile among friends in the latter place.

The Misses Reed, of Clearfield county, who have been the guests of the Misses Rankin, daughters of J. A. Rankin, Esq., for several weeks, returned home Friday morning.

Miss Nannie Ammerman has returned from New York City to visit her parents and sisters in this place. Miss Nannie is a graceful and accomplished lady and is exceedingly popular.

Dr. Fisher, President of a company introducing the Holley Heating Apparatus, located at Lockport, N. Y., has been tarrying in town for several days. He is handsome and imposing in appearance.

Mr. John Harter, of Millheim, is one of the oldest men in Centre county, his age being 90 years, 10 months and 20 days. He learned the wagon making trade of Mr. Philip Grove, in this place, over fifty-seven years ago.

Mrs. Norris, the wife of Col. A. Wilson Norris, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Evan Blanchard, of Linn street. She is accompanied by Colonel Norris' mother, who is also visiting at the same hospitable mansion.

Our mercantile friend, Mr. Aaron Goldsmith, is once again at home after an extended tour including visits to Saratoga, Coney Island and several other of the numerous resorts which now prove so attractive to the gentlemen of elegant leisure.

Miss Josie Richmond, of Newark, New Jersey, who has been a guest at the Bush House during the past two months, departed for her home last Thursday morning leaving behind her a host of friends who will deeply regret her departure.

Messrs. Al and Richard Garman departed on the 4th instant, the latter to resume his duties in Coatesville, Pa., and the former to visit in Philadelphia. This is Mr. Al Garman's first relief from duty during the past two years and we hope his visit will be very pleasant.

Miss Lizzie Shortridge, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Wm. Shortridge, returned on Tuesday, the 4th, from Chester county, where she was visiting her numerous relatives in that section. She also visited other parts of the State during her absence, which extended through the entire summer and was very enjoyable.

Mr. E. A. Wassor, of Girard, Kansas, was in town last week renewing his acquaintance with former friends. He was connected with the Central Press when that journal was in existence, but this is his first visit in Centre county since 1870. He is now senior member of the firm of Wassor & Riddle, who conduct the Girard Press. We are glad to know that he is prospering.

Mr. James McDermott, of this place, is off on a visit to Richmond.

Wm. P. Duncan, of Phillipsburg, is greeting his friends in this place.

Hon. L. A. Mackey, of Lock Haven, was in Bellefonte on Saturday.

Frank Lingle has succeeded Robert Larimer at the Centre Democrat office.

Hon. A. G. Curtin and Hon. Wm. A. Wallace will attend the veterans' picnic.

Rev. Mr. Kline assisted Rev. Hewitt in the pulpit of the Episcopal church on Sunday morning.

Mr. George Tome, of Jersey Shore, spent Sunday with his cousins, the Messrs. Bush, sons of D. G. Bush, Esq., of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Weaver of Clearfield, spent Sunday in town, the guests of Mrs. W's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harris.

Mr. Hayes Schroyer, of Lancaster, arrived in town on Saturday and spent the Sabbath with his Bellefonte relatives.

President Kline, of the Window Glass Worker's Association, passed through Bellefonte on the 5 o'clock p. m. train on Friday. He expects to visit this place in a short time to spend several days here.

Mr. Robert Larimer, who has been engaged in the Centre Democrat office since that journal was first started, retired from it on last Saturday, expecting to move to Clearfield soon. He is a first class compositor and will be missed from the Democrat office. The community will also regret to part with him and his agreeable wife.

—The synod of the Lutheran church of Western Pennsylvania will convene in annual session in the English Lutheran church, Carlisle, to-day, Wednesday, September 12th. About two hundred ministers are expected to be present, besides other distinguished visitors. This synod comprises the counties of Cumberland, York, Adams and Franklin, and is one of the largest, wealthiest and most influential of the new Lutheran church in America. The president is Rev. A. Stewart Hartman, of Chambersburg, and the secretary is Rev. E. D. Weigle, of Littleton, Adams Co. In York county alone the congregations number about seventy-five.

—The fact that so many oil barrels are permitted to remain in the vacant space near the railroad close to the station building and Mr. L. Brown's coal yard is looked upon with some alarm by property owners in that vicinity. Men and boys frequently go among them with lighted cigars or pipes, and have been known to strike a match on an oil barrel at the imminent danger of setting them on fire. If fire should start among the barrels they would burn fiercely and neighboring property would be in danger of destruction. Perhaps this subject is worthy the attention of the borough authorities.

—During last week the Paragon base ball nine of Lock Haven won one game from the Lumber City club of Williamsport and in turn a game was won from them by the Altoona nine.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, September 11, 1883.

Wheat—No. 1, per bushel.....	\$1 05
Wheat—No. 2.....	95
Wheat—No. 3.....	90
Rye.....	85
Oats.....	65
Corn (shelled).....	60
Corn (unshelled).....	55
Cloverseed, fair to good.....	\$4 50 to \$5 00
do choice.....	do
Flour, retail, per barrel.....	6 80
Flour, wholesale.....	5 80
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton.....	\$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton.....	8 00
Long straw, bundled, per ton.....	10 00
Short straw per ton.....	6 00 to 5 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentine Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound.....	10
Cherries, dried, per pound.....	20
Beans, per quart.....	8
Fresh butter per pound.....	20
Chickens per piece.....	80
Cheese per pound.....	14 to 15
Country hams per pound.....	14
Hams, sugar cured.....	16
Country Bacon.....	12 1/2
Lard per pound.....	12 1/2
Eggs per doz.....	15
Potatoes, per bushel, new.....	50
Dried beef.....	25
Wilcox's pressed beef per pound.....	10
Canned tomatoes per can.....	10-12 1/2-15
Canned corn.....	10-12 1/2-15
Lemons per doz.....	30
Dried sweet corn per pound.....	97

MARRIED.

GARRETT—DETWEILER.—On the 2d instant, at the residence of the bride's parents near Franklinville in Brush Valley, by Rev. A. K. Zimmerman, Mr. Griffen Garrett and Miss Amanda Detweiler.

SHOWERS—KLINE.—At the Lutheran parsonage in Bellefonte, by Rev. S. E. Furst, August 28, 1883, Elmer E. Showers to Miss Sarah E. Kline, both of near Bellefonte, Pa.

CRAMER—REISH.—August 5, 1883, by Rev. S. E. Furst, at the Lutheran parsonage, in Bellefonte, Jacob Henry Cramer and Miss Elizabeth Maria Reish, both of near Bellefonte, Pa.

WESCOTT—HULL.—At the residence of Mr. Larimer, on High street, on the evening of the 30th of August, by Rev. G. D. Penepacker, Mr. Benjamin F. Wescott and Miss Rosa H. Hull.

REASNER—HARTMAN.—At the residence of the bride, on the evening of August 30, by Rev. G. D. Penepacker, Mr. William J. Reasner and Mrs. Mary Hartman.